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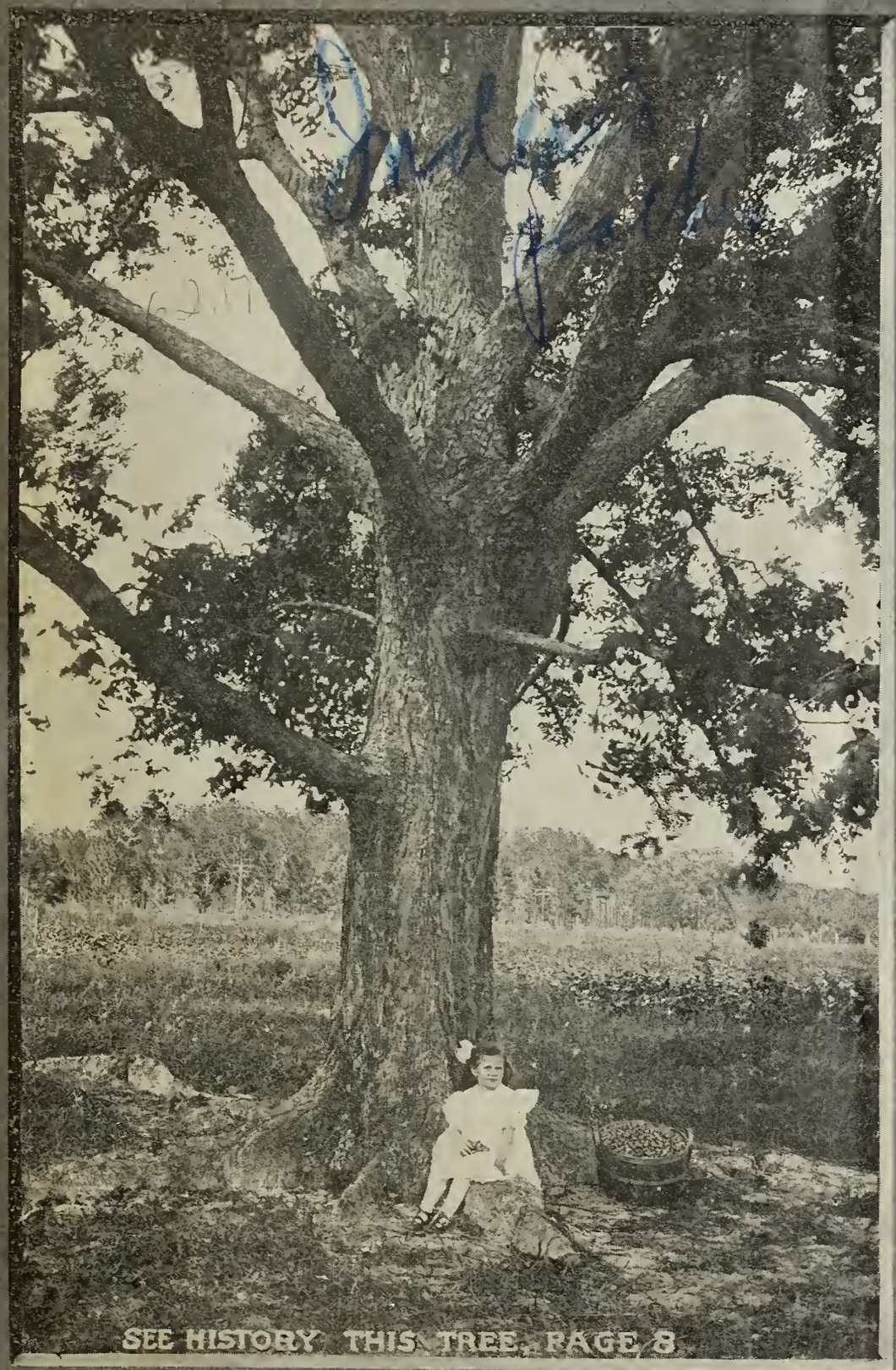


1909 TREE CATALOG

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS CO
NURSERYMEN

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

NURSERIES AT MACCLENNY AND LITTLE RIVER, FLA.

OUR CATALOG'S MISSION

Every book, catalog, pamphlet or circular written has a mission to perform, a message to convey from the writer to the reader. On the appearance of the messenger and manner of his address depends largely the success of the mission.

That this, our 1909 catalog, may be a welcome messenger to all who receive it, we have endeavored to make it neat, modest and to the point. In it we have avoided tedious, scientific and theoretical discussions and long and extravagant descriptions, believing that short, pointed statements and descriptions, aided by truthful photographic illustrations, sufficient to enable the purchaser to intelligently select the trees, plants and varieties best suited to his needs.

A glance at the pages will convince you that it is **easy** to **select** the trees and plants best suited to your particular locality and needs and **easy** to **order** and get the trees you want and when you want them. The few comments about the several classes of trees, plants and the varietes are the essence of our twenty years' experience in the fruit and nursery business, and if the facts stated and suggestions offered are noted, you cannot go far amiss.

In thanking the thousands of customers who have favored us with their orders annually, as well as past customers for their liberal patronage, which has made our success in the past, we ask for this catalog, a careful perusal and their future orders together with the orders and patronage of thousands of new customers on which our future depends. We beg to remain,

Servants at your command,

October, 1908. **THE GRIFFING BROTHERS CO.**

The Way the Bradley Pecans Grow.

PECANS

And Other Nut Trees.

What the Olive was in ancient times to the people in Asia Minor and Southern Europe, the Pecan is and will be to the people of the South. Yes, even more. The tree is more majestic and stately, it is more hardy and thrifty, and the fruitage can be used for a greater range of purposes than the Olive.

The Pecan may well be termed the King of Nuts. In the forest it rears its stately head above its fellow trees, as if proud of the load of riches it carries in the form of sweet, luscious nuts, the like of which will, where the best, thinnest-shelled and most prolific varieties have been selected and planted, become the leading, most staple and remunerative horticultural enterprise of the South.

Adaptability and Soil. The Pecan is indigenous throughout the lower Mississippi Valley and its tributaries. Old bearing trees, thriving as if in their native valley, are found in all parts of the South, probably springing from selected seed planted by early settlers or Indians. Pecan trees adapt themselves to and thrive on a wide range of soil: the alluvial soils of the river bottoms, the rolling, red lands, the clay loams, the sandy pine, the flat woods and the rolling lands of the more immediate coast region seem equally well adapted. Fair specimens of trees are found as far south as the Manatee river in Florida, in Mexico, and as far north as Central Illinois.

Economic Value. The Pecan ranks first as a table or as a dessert nut. It ranks first in quality of fat oil; it ranks first in food value per pound over all nuts. It is acknowledged by confectioners as the richest and most valuable. In the production of oil it gives the greatest quantity of the richest nut oil.

Supply and Demand. Few people realize the quantity of nuts consumed in the United States. Over four and a half million dollars ($4,500,000.00) worth of nuts, all inferior to our pecans, and over four hundred thousand gallons of nut oil are imported annually.

With these facts before us there is no logical reason or argument for supposing that the standard varieties of paper-shell pecans will sell under twenty-five cents per pound wholesale for the next quarter of a century or longer. Their field for practical production is the cotton belt and their highest perfection is attained throughout the Gulf Coast States. We have the world for a market and twelve months of the year in which to market them.

When we consider that all nuts imported and all others grown in this country are inferior in quality, compared to the pecan, and the scope of the market we have for same, compared to the limited territory in which the best grades can be successfully and profitably grown, it should forever put at rest, in the minds of the timid, the fear that they will live to see the day of overproduction of this destined-to-be most valuable of all horticultural products.

Production and Profit. A ten year bearing record has been kept of the yield from one budded pecan tree planted in 1892. The tree was planted on an average grade pine land, had good normal care, but no better than any orchard or grove tree should have. The variety was one of the Standard sorts, but no more prolific than many other varieties now being propagated and offered by leading Nurserymen.

In the following tabulation we give quantity borne by the tree each year, the quantity that 1 acre, 27 trees, would produce and value at 25c. per pound.

YEAR.		NUTS PER TREE.	PER ACRE 27 TREES.	AT 25c, PER LB.
Fourth,	1896	1 nut	27 nuts	.....
Fifth,	1897	7 lbs.	189 lbs.	$ 47 25
Sixth,	1898	10½ lbs.	283½ lbs.	70 87
Seventh,	1899	13½ lbs.	364½ lbs.	91 12
Eighth,	1900	27 lbs.	729 lbs.	182 25
Ninth,	1901	16 lbs.	432 lbs.	108 00
Tenth,	1902	45 lbs.	1,215 lbs.	$303 75
Eleventh,	1903	80 lbs.	2,160 lbs.	540 00
Twelfth,	1904	121 lbs.	3,267 lbs.	816 75
Thirteenth,	1905	131 lbs.	3,537 lbs.	884 25
				$3,044 24

Three thousand forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents in 13 years from one acre and an investment for 27 trees. The land between trees you could use for other crops one-half the time. Cut the yield half in two and prices to 15c. and you still have a handsome income. Can you afford to delay planting another year?

Price of Wild Texas Pecans.

Copied from *Thomases Weekly Review*, one of the most reliable produce periodicals published.

"Austin, Texas, December 4th, 1906: Pecans are now selling here at 15 and 18 cents a pound and there is a lively scramble among buyers at that price. For the first time Northern and Eastern houses have sent buyers into this section to secure pecans direct. Usually the big confectionery houses depend upon the local commission men for their supply. This year, fearing that the supply would not be equal to the increased demand, their own men have been scouring the country.

"A good grade of large, soft-shell pecans is almost impossible to get, those fortunate enough to have them are getting fabulous prices. Those being offered for sale are small and the majority have thick, hard shells, but every grade is being eagerly gobbled up."

Luther Burbank and the Pecan.

The greatest horticulturist of this time, Luther Burbank, of California, in conversation with a fruit grower from Texas, had this to say: "If I were a young man I would go to Texas, knowing as I do the possibilities of the pecan industry, and devote my life in propagating new species of the pecan and doing the same work there in nut culture as I have done here in other lines of horticulture. Your pecan is superior to our walnut and you are standing in your own light; why not develop it? I cannot think of any kind of diversification likely to pay the Southern farmer as well as pecan growing. Cotton will not always be ten cents a pound; when it gets down to five and six cents again the income from a grove of pecans will be very acceptable. Cotton can be raised between the trees while they are small and when they get large enough to shade the land, the income from them will be greater than that from a much larger area in cotton, even at present prices." What he says about Texas applies equally throughout the entire cotton belt, and especially in Florida.

Live and Win.

Pecan growing as compared with Life Insurance. An amount equal to the annual premium on a $5,000.00 life insurance policy invested in planting a pecan grove for five successive years will in a few years earn annually an amount equal to the face of the policy and increase annually. You don't have to die to reap the reward. You can live and enjoy it. Your widow, your children and your children's children can enjoy the annual income after you have passed away.

As an Investment, Parents and guardians of children and young men wishing to make a small investment where it is surest and best will find in a pecan grove safety and surety of annual incomes throughout life, which can be reached by no other investments.

Do not confuse the price of Budded or Grafted Trees with cheap prices that may be quoted for seedling trees. If seedling trees are wanted see our prices following descriptions of budded varieties.

In planting Budded or Grafted trees you are sure of getting nuts of good size, thin shell and uniform quality.

Prices of Budded or Grafted Pecan Trees.

Note special price for some varieties following descriptions:

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft., Light Grade,	$ 70	$ 6 00	$ 55 00	$ 500 00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft., Medium Grade,	80	7 00	60 00	550 00
1 and 2 year, 4 to 5 ft., Standard Grade,	1 00	8 50	70 00	600 00
2 year, 5 to 7 ft,, Extra Standard Grade	$1 25	$10 00	$80 00	$700 00
2 and 3 year, 7 to 9 ft., Large Grade,	1 40	12 00	100 00	900 00
3 year, 9 to 12 ft., Extra Large Grade,	2 50	20 00	.....	.....

The 7 to 9 ft. large grade and 9 to 12 extra large grade are admirably suited for yard and street planting; where quick shade and trees well up out of reach of stock and children are wanted.

We have only a limited number of these extra large trees in some of the varieties. In accepting orders for these sizes we reserve the right to substitute in case our supply of the variety ordered is exhausted.

Gold Medal Awarded Our Varieties.

We were awarded Gold Medal at the Jamestown Exposition for an exhibit of the varieties of Pecans that we are propagating and offer in this catalog, the descriptions and illustrations of which follow. The awarding of the Gold Medal by the Jury of Awards for Fruits and Nuts, which was headed by the Hon. H. E. Van Deman, who is not only largely interested in Pecan growing himself, and in whose honor the Van Deman variety was named, but a man having had the honor of being on the Jury of Awards for horticultural displays at several of the great expositions, and being Chief of the Pomological Department of the Department of Agriculture for several years, carries with it the indorsement of the quality and value of the varieties we offer, in the most emphatic manner, by the highest authority on Pecans.

DESCRIPTION OF BUDDED OR GRAFTED VARIETIES.

Bradley.

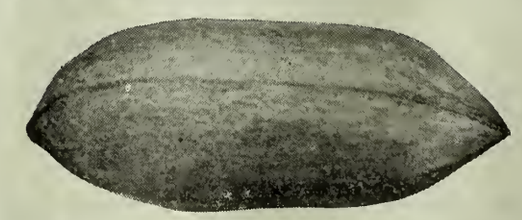
This nut combines a large number of exceptionally good qualities. It is a seedling of the Frotcher's Egg-Shell, and in our opinion a much superior nut. A party in Texas to whom we sent samples of the Bradley, together with samples of other nuts, writes as follows: "Upon investigating more fully the samples sent me, I find your Bradley Pecan to be about as good a nut as I have ever seen; while not so large as some, it is well filled, it is rich and has good flavor." And as a result of this investigation he placed a very liberal order for trees of this variety with us. It is large, oblong, ovoid, shell thin, partition very thin, with no corky substance; kernel plump, rich and sweet; very heavy; quality best.

Bradley.

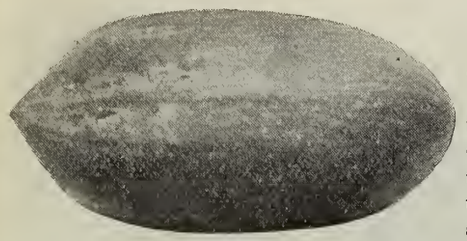
The Parent Bradley pecan tree commenced to produce nuts only six years from seed, and has produced heavy annual crops since. This year it has the heaviest crop of nuts of any pecan tree we have ever seen. Young trees budded and grafted from it, commence bearing young and give heavy annual crops.

Centennial.

One of the oldest of the improved varieties; nuts large, long and quite pointed at each end, usually rather constricted in the middle; the shell medium thickness, partitions rather thick and corky; kernel plump, quality best.



Centennial.



Columbia.

Columbia. Said to be the largest of all the varieties; 35 or 40 to the pound. Claimed to be identical with the Rome, Pride of the Coast, and the 20th Century. Oblong, ovoid, shell slightly thick, kernel solid and rich, very sweet and highly flavored. Tree one of the best growers.

Curtis.

Curtis. Medium size, oblong, conical; thin shell, partitions very thin, very little corky substance; kernel full and plump, yields a larger percentage of meat than most varieties; quality the best. Tree a good grower, early and abundant bearer. A most practical variety to plant. One of the largest grove owners in Florida claims it to be his most profitable nut.

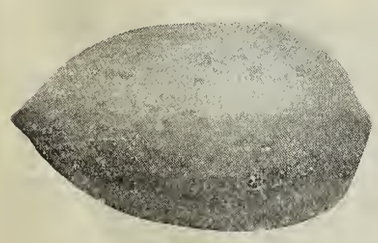
Daisy.

Daisy. A superb nut of Texas origin. Considered the best in vicinity where it originated. Large size, long, tapering gracefully at apex; very thin shell and partitions, practically no corky substance; kernel full, plump and uniform, separating from shell easily, making it easy to extract the kernels without breaking the two apart. Its long, tapering, graceful shape, fine color of both nut and meat make it a most attractive nut and one that will always find a ready sale at fancy prices. Trees of vigorous upright growth, abundant and early bearer, one of the best in our list.

Special Price. 2 to 3 ft. light grade, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10; $65.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, $1.25 each; $10.00 per 10; $80.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, $1.50 each; $12.00 per 10; $100.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft. extra standard grade, $2.00 each; $16.00 per 10.

Frotcher.

Frotcher's (Egg Shell.) One of the largest Pecans, averaging from 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin, and like many other of the thin shelled varieties, can be cracked by placing two nuts in the palm of the hand and pressing firmly; meat very fine quality and can be removed from shell entirely. Shape oblong, kernel plump, sweet and good quality.



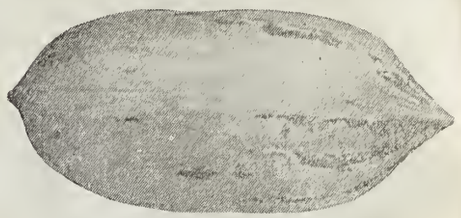
Krak-Ezy.

Krak-Ezy. Medium, somewhat ovoid; very thin shell; can be easily cracked in the hand; kernel plump and sweet and can be removed from the shell without breaking. Quality best; this is the thinnest shell and easiest to crack in the hand of any we have seen. A true paper-shell variety.

Pan-American. Size medium to large, oblong, ovoid, shell thick, partitions thin, kernel large, plump and sweet. Quality best; good keeper, and the meat can be taken out of the shell whole.

Pan-American.

President. As the President is at the head of all institutions, so is the President Pecan at the head of the nut world. Embracing all the qualities of a perfect nut in shape, color, thinness of shell and partitions, plumpness, color and quality of kernel, vigor and prolificness of tree, it is ideal. The original President tree was grown from seed secured by us from Bagdad, Florida; was grown in nursery, sold and sent out by us in an order for seedling pecan trees. Several years later our customer showed us samples of the nuts which were par excellence even off the young tree producing its first fruit. We have since kept close watch of the tree and its behavior. Commencing to bear the sixth year after moving from the nursery, it has annually increased its yield, now averaging from 70 to 120 pounds per year, this notwithstanding the buds and scions cut from it. The nuts wherever seen by experts have brought forth much favorable comment.



President.

The following is the description of the President as it appears in the 1907 Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, page "Form oblong, compressed, with a rather sharply pointed base and quadrangular apex with prominent point; color bright yellowish-brown with a few narrow broken black stripes near apex. Size large, 45 to 50 per pound; shell medium thickness for so large a nut, with thin and soft partitions, cracking easily; kernel long, rather deeply and narrowly grooved but plump and releasing shell easily; kernel (golden yellow) color bright and attractive, texture rather fine grained for so large a nut; flavor pleasant and free from astringency, quality very good."

"This variety is considered one of the most promising large sorts that has originated in Florida and is considered worthy of testing in that State and adjacent pecan districts."

In recommending the President to our patrons we have no hesitancy in expressing the belief that it is the most prolific large nut ever introduced. Coupling this with all the other superior points, makes it the most nearly perfect pecan nut ever introduced.

Special Prices. 2 to 3 ft. light grade, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10; $100.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, $2.00 each; $17.50 per 10; $150.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, $2.50 each; $22.50 per 10; $175.00 per 100. 5 to 7 ft. extra standard grade, $3.00 each; $25.00 per 10.

Pride of Coast. Description same as Columbia.

Randall. Originated and introduced by Dr. Curtis, of Alachua County, Florida, one of the pioneers in growing budded and improved pecans, who considers it among his best and most profitable sorts. Medium to large size, ovate; shell moderately thin; kernel plump and uniform, separating easily; quality very good very few pops; tree vigorous and prolific; one of the most practical varieties.

Randall.

Rome. Description same as Columbia.

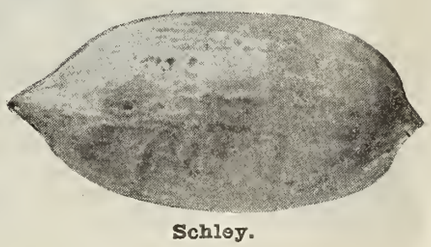
Russell No. 1. Large, oblong, somewhat ovoid; shell thick; the quality excellent; a good keeper, and a very showy nut. One of the most prolific of the extra large sorts.

Russell No. 2. Very large, shell thick; the quality excellent; a good keeper, and a very showy nut. One of the most prolific of the extra large sorts.

Russell.

Schley. Medium to large size, thin shell, plump, full kernel, fine rich flavor and bright, attractive appearance. One of the finest pecans grown, claimed by some to be standard of perfection. Tree moderately good grower and fairly prolific.

Special Price. 2 to 3 ft. light grade, $1.00 each; $8.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft. medium grade, $1.25 each; $10.00 per 10. 4 to 5 ft. standard grade, $1.50 each; $12.50 per 10.



Schley.

Stuart.

Stuart. One of the oldest of the named varieties; nut somewhat short, ovoid in shape, shell thin. Partitions somewhat corky; kernel plump; quality very good.

Van Deman. Very large nut. Shell quite thin, partitions thin and soft. Yields large percentage of meats. Size, shape and color of both nut and kernel exceptionally good; quality best. Trees vigorous, bear young and prolifically. Next to President, Bradley and Daisy we consider this the best nut in our list.

Van Deman.

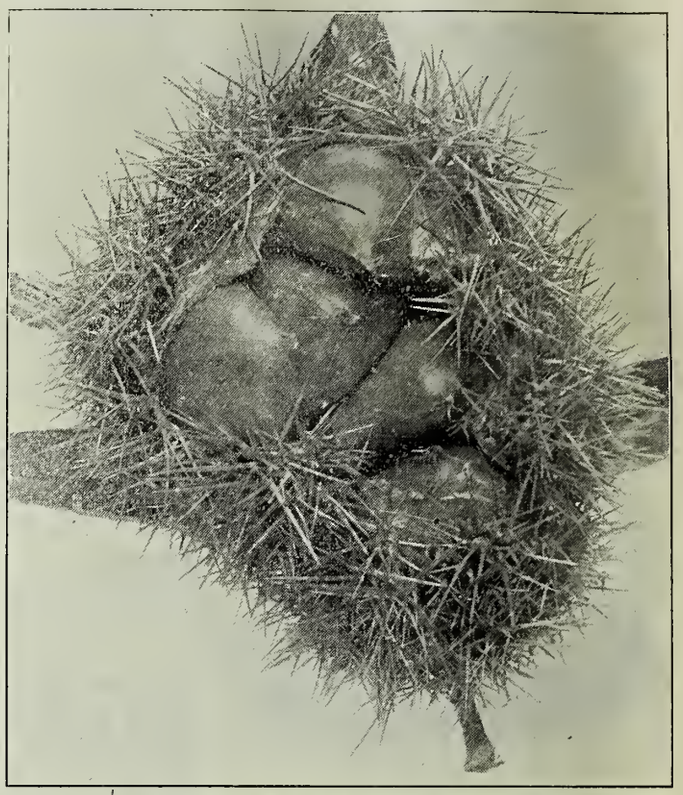
The Seedling Pecan.

Our experience with seedling Pecans is such that if we could only get seedling trees to plant we would still grow Pecans, and think them a good thing, but when budded or grafted trees can be had, we would not consider seedling trees.

PRICES OF SEEDLING PECANS.

		EACH	10	100
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	$ .20	$1.60	$13.00
2 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.30	2.40	20.00
2 and 3 year, 3 to 4 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00
3 year, 4 to 6 ft.,	Large Grade,	.50	4.00	35.00
3 and 4 year, 6 ft. up,	Extra Large Grade,	.60	5.00	40.00

Orders for Seedling Pecans are accepted with the specific understanding that we do not in any way guarantee the size or quality of nut the trees may produce. We believe, however, that the seedling trees we furnish will give as large a percentage of large soft shell nuts as trees secured from any other source. If seedling trees are to be planted we solicit your orders, believing our trees will give as good results as any you can secure.



Florida Grown Japanese Chestnuts.

Other Nut Trees.

Japanese Walnuts. The only walnut that we can recommend for the lower South. In appearance of foliage resembles other walnuts. Trees are of rapid growth, inclined to make low spreading head, but can be trained into almost any desired shape. Leaves are of immense size and a charming shade of green, making a desirable yard or street tree.

While all other types of walnuts when planted in the lower South die in a few years without any apparent cause other than lack of acclimatization, the Japanese thrives and produces abundant crops. The fruit is borne in great clusters, (see illustration), five and six-yer-old trees often producing from 1-2 to 1 bushel of nuts. It is a neglected tree, not receiving the attention from fruit growers and farmers that it should.

Florida Grown Japanese Walnuts.

Meats Easily Extracted. The shell of the Japanese Walnuts is thicker than that of the California or English, yet by no means a hard nut to extract the meat from. By simply dropping the nuts into boiling water for a few minutes and cracking by a slight tap while hot the shell readily parts and kernel can be extracted whole. The ease with which the kernels can be extracted whole render them very valuable for confectionery and other purposes where whole nut kernels are used. Trees are heavy and stocky with an abundance of fibrous roots which renders the transplanting as easy as apple or peach trees.

PRICES OF JAPANESE WALNUTS.

		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
6 to 12 in.,	Small Grade,	$ .20	$1.50	$12.50
1 to 2 ft.,	Light Grade,	.25	2.00	17.00
2 to 3 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Extra Grade,	.75	6.50	

Sieboldiana. Nut ovate, somewhat pointed; shell thicker than that of Persian or English walnut, but not as thick as the American; kernel full and plump with a rich butternut flavor, slightly less oily and better quality. What the Butternut is to the North this nut is to the South. Nuts are borne in large clusters; trees very prolific.

Cordiformis. Nut of a peculiar heart shape from whence it derives its name; kernel plump and full; excelling in flavor the Persian walnut. Kernels can be easily extracted whole, and owing to rich, sweet flavor are desirable for confectioners' work.

JAPANESE CHESTNUTS.

Japanese Mammoth Chestnut. Quite distinct from European varieties. Foliage long and narrow like the peach, of a beautiful dark green; makes a desirable lawn or yard tree. Bears young and abundantly. Nuts of enormous size, with from 3 to 6 in a bur. Its early bearing qualities and great productiveness of such large nuts are the wonder and admiration of all. No fruit collection is complete without it.

Prices of Japanese Chestnuts.

		EACH	PER 10
1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	$ .25	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.30	2.50
3 to 4 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.40	3.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Extra Grade,	.50	4.00

Harvesting Peaches at Griffing's Komoko Orchard.

PEACHES.

The leading fruit of the South Viewed either from the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, the farmer or the town gardener, the peach ranks first. If proper varieties are selected and good trees planted it succeeds over a wider range of country than any other fruit. A rival of the apple for the first place as a market fruit; is loved by all and is easiest and simplest to raise.

Quicker returns are realized from peach trees than from most fruits. Trees planted during December and January should commence bearing in eighteen to twenty months from planting, producing the first year from a few quarts to half-bushel per tree, according to variety and care of tree.

Expense of Raising Peaches is small compared with most other fruits. Prices for trees are low. They thrive on almost any well-drained land. Preparation of ground same as for ordinary crops. Transplanting the tree is easy, and all should live if good trees are planted. Future care is simple and of minimum expense for a fruit tree.

From a Commercial Standpoint. With the quick returns and small cost of producing, no fruit offers greater inducements. Peaches can be profitably grown for 25 to 30 cents per crate, on the trees. At such prices the market is unlimited. Canning factories will take seconds at this price, or better, the select fruit at all seasons, and early and late peaches will sell from $1.00 to $2.50 per crate.

The Home Cannery. If there is no large cannery near, a small home cannery outfit, costing from $12.50 to $25.00, will enable you to put up from 100 to 150 dozen per day, this alone consuming the surplus fruit from a good-sized orchard.

Peaches for the Home should be the first thought of every farmer, of every suburban home-owner, of everyone having a lot or garden in town large enough for a few trees. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay. A few dozen trees, with a small Home Canner, will pay for the trees and the canner many times over each year, besides furnishing abundance of fresh and canned fruit throughout the year for the home, the place nearest and dearest to every true citizen.

Orcharding for Profit. *First.* Select varieties adapted to your locality, and suited to your market needs. If for local or Southern markets, varieties ripening throughout season should be planted. If for Northern and Eastern markets, only the earliest good varieties and best general-season variety. *Second* Plant no greater acreage than you can cultivate, fertilize and care for in proper manner. A small orchard well cared for and fruit carefully harvested and packed earns a greater percentage of profit than a large orchard poorly cared for and fruit badly handled.

Peaches and Pecans No better investment can be made than a few acres planted with peaches and pecans. The pecans could be planted forty-five feet apart with two rows of peaches between the pecans each way, requiring 171 peach trees and 25 pecan trees making the trees fifteen feet apart. The peaches would commence bearing the second year from planting. The peaches, either for market or canning, would, in a couple of crops, more than pay back the entire investment and from thence forward, would give a handsome revenue or profit annually. The peaches would in no way interfere with the development of the pecan trees and by the time the peach trees had served their usefulness (eight or ten crops) you would have a pecan grove, worth $800.00 to $1,000.00 per acre.

Adaptability of Varieties. In the lower South, and especially in Florida and south Texas, it is of *utmost* importance that varieties adapted to the particular section in which they are planted are selected. Following the name of each variety will be found two ***bold-faced letters*** indicating range of adaptability, the key for which will be found on page—immediately after prices. Be sure and note same in making up order.

Peaches of the South China Type. A sturdy group or type of peaches especially adapted for planting near the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, in all Florida and in the more Southerly portion of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana and Texas: or in sections where the famous Elberta and similar types wholly or partially fail. The *South China* type embraces three essential points, earliest to ripen, best in quality, best keepers in transit.

If you live in section for which we recommend them, and have failed to raise good peaches of other varieties, try these; they will give you results.

Classification of Types or Races. For the benefit of those desiring to know the class in which each variety belongs, we list them with abbreviations in *italics*. Thus (*Sp.*) means that variety belongs to the Spanish race or type; (*Per.*) to Persian race or type; (*N. C.*) to North Chinese; (*S. C.*) South Chinese; (*O. B.*) Oriental Blood.

Prices of Peach Trees.

Standard varieties one year old. Note special price of some varieties.

		EACH	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.,	Light Grade,	$ .12	$1.00	$ 8.00	$60.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.15	1.20	10.00	75.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.20	1.50	12.00	90.00

Special prices for Howard, Griffing's No. 4, Mayflower and Wheeler varieties.

		EACH	10	100
2 to 3 ft.,	Light Grade,	$ .25	$2.00	$17.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Crade,	.35	3.00	22.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.40	3.50	27.00

Descriptive List of Peaches.

In selecting varieties note carefully varieties recommended for your section as per adaptability letters explained in the following key: ☞

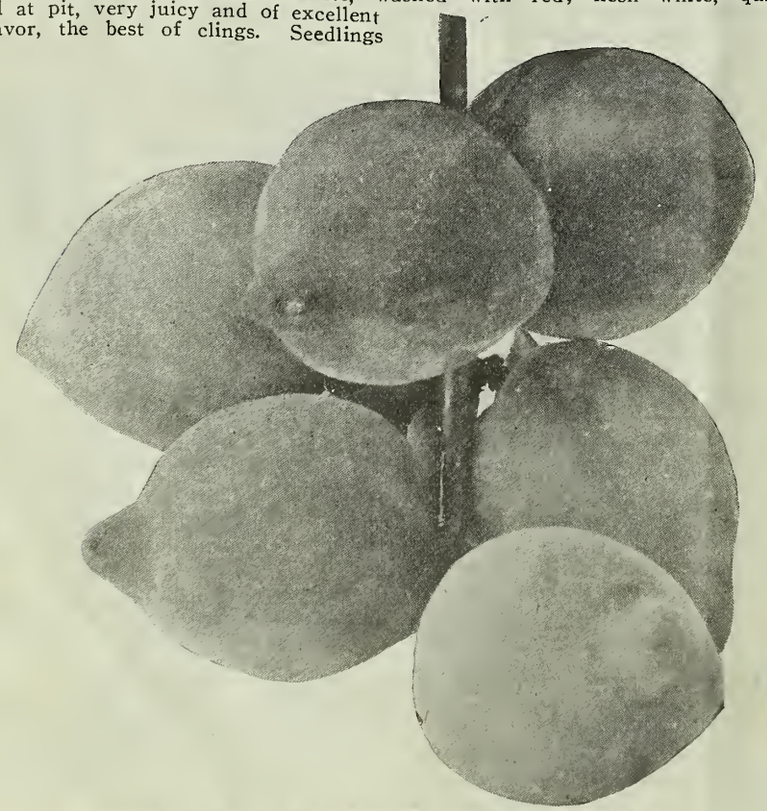
Angel. **AB** (*S. C.*) A standard reliable variety of South China type. Seldom fails to produce heavy crops. Size large, nearly round; color creamy yellow, shading to beautiful red where exposed to light; flesh white with tinge of red near pit, melting, juicy and rich with acid flavor. A most desirable variety for canning, cooks quickly, retains color and has a sprightly flavor found in few varieties. This peach if well grown is entirely devoid of the noyau or bitter flavor found in its parent the Peen-to. Freestone, ripe June 20th to July 5th.

Belle of Georgia. **XX** (*N. C.*) A very large showy peach. Its clear creamy white skin with red cheeks make it one of the most beautiful white peaches grown. It always attracts attention. Flesh white, firm and good quality. A good market variety for its season. Good canner, and its large size makes it an economical peach to handle. Freestone, ripe July 1st to 15th.

Bidwell's Early. **XX** (*S. C.*) Adapted only for Central and South Florida and South Texas planting.

Bidwell's Late. **XX** (*S. C.*) Adapted only for Central and South Florida and South Texas planting.

Chinese Cling. **XX** (*N. C.*) Very large, round; skin yellowish white, washed with red; flesh white, quite red at pit, very juicy and of excellent flavor, the best of clings. Seedlings



Griffing's No. 4, a New Yellow Summer Cling.

KEY TO ADAPTABILITY LETTERS.

Variety names followed by **AA** indicate that the variety is adapted to all of Florida, and southerly part of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi Louisiana, Central and Southern Texas.

AB varieties best adapted to Central and Northern Florida, and in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, south of an imaginary line drawn from Savannah through Montgomery to Shreveport.

BB varieties best adapted to Central and South Florida and Southern Texas, except Jewell variety, which succeeds to the Georgia line and along Gulf Coast.

XX varieties that succeed fairly well in some sections of North and West Florida, in Southern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and to the north as far as peaches are a success,

Peach Trees.

of this variety have produced the famous Elberta and other valuable varieties. Clingstone, ripe June 10th to 20th.

Carman. **XX** (*N. C.*) A leading market variety in Georgia and Texas. Belongs to same class as Elberta, tree same habit of growth, but with larger, darker foliage. Size large, broadly oval in form, resembling Elberta in shape. Color creamy white, slightly tinged with red, tender, juicy and of fine vinous flavor. Trees very prolific. Desirable for canning. Freestone, ripe June 15th to July 1st.

Elberta. **XX** (*N. C.*) This peach is considered to be the finest all-round market variety that has ever been introduced or planted, and is more largely planted than any other one peach throughout the entire country. Fruit is very large; color rich yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and of fine quality. It is good for the home, good for market, good for canning, good everywhere. Freestone, ripe July 5th to August 1st.

Emma. **XX** (*N. C.*) Was originated by the same gentleman who originated the Elberta. This peach is very large, yellow, with light crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, fine-grained, very juicy. Quality best. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta. It is better in quality than the Elberta and more desirable for home use. An annual bearer, and will produce good crops when others fail. Freestone, ripe July 20th to August 10th.

Florida Crawford. **AB** (*Sp.*) A large yellow peach of Spanish strain which insures its adaptability for the lower South. So nearly like the famous Crawford's Early that it is often mistaken for that variety. Flesh yellow, very red at pit, juicy, melting, of rich vinous flavor; quality best. An exceptionally good canning variety. Freestone, ripe July 15th to August 10th.

Florida Gem. **AB** (*S. C.*) For extensive planting in Central, North or West Florida and more southerly portion of Gulf Coast States. We rank this variety equal to any. Size medium to large, measuring 2 by 2 1-2 inches in diameter; roundish oblong, slightly

pointed, skin yellow, washed and flecked with red; flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. Perfect freestone, ripe June 15th to July 1st.

Gen. Lee. XX (*N. C.*) Medium to large; skin creamy white, shaded with red; flesh juicy, highly flavored; best quality. Peach very much resembles the Chinese Cling, but more prolific bearer. Cling, ripe July 5th to 15th.

Gibbon's October. AB (*Sp.*) Medium to large size peach of exceptional good quality for so late in the season. It is a native North Florida seedling. Tree vigorous and handsome grower. Color white, tinged with red; flesh white, very red at pit. For either the home, the local or southern markets it is a most desirable and profitable variety. Late peaches always find ready sale at good prices. Freestone, ripe September 25th to October 15th.

Greensboro. XX (*Per.*) A beautifully colored extra early peach. Originated in North Carolina, has been largely planted and proven very successful in the Central South. Large size and good quality for so early a peach; color bright red over creamy yellow ground; flesh white and very juicy. Ripens evenly from skin to pit, from which it parts freely when fully ripe. A valuable early peach. Ripens June 1st.

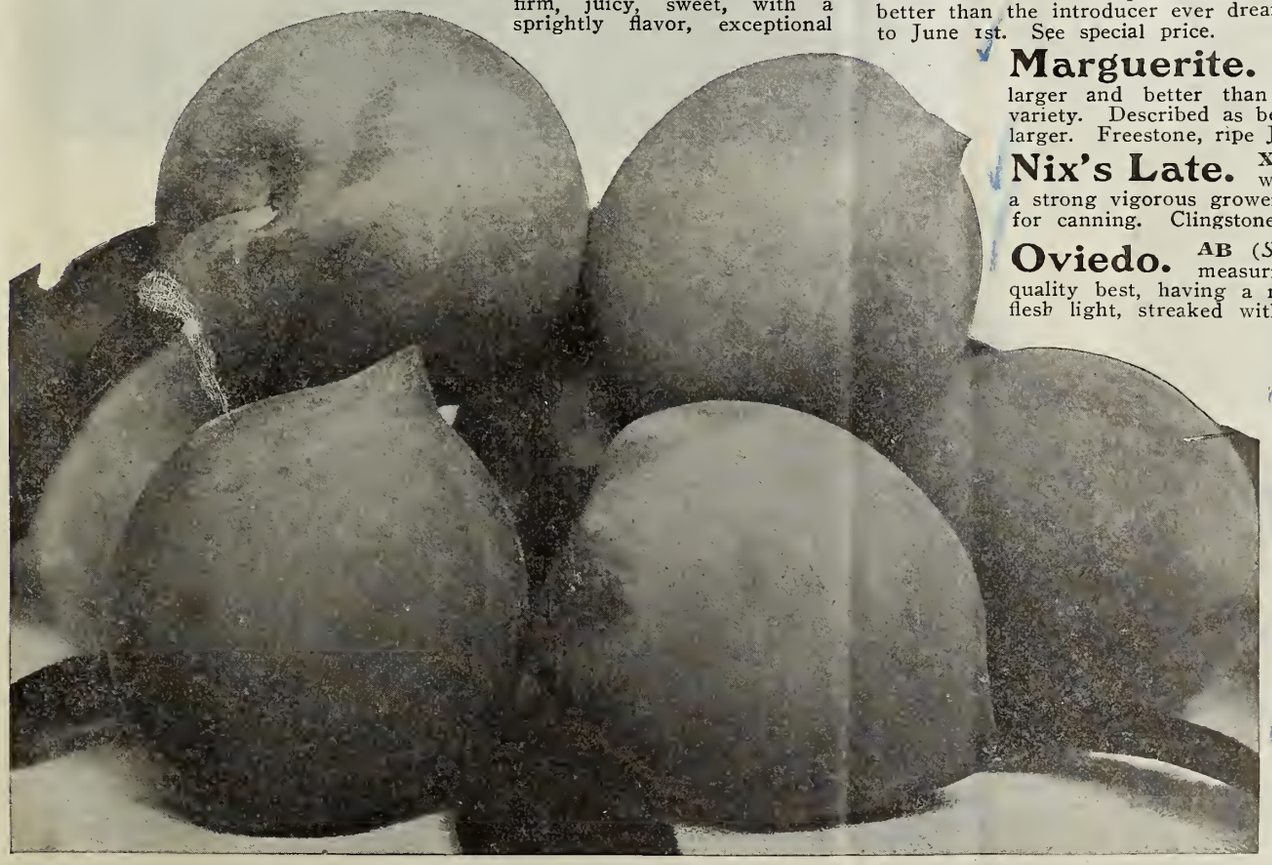
Griffing's No. 4. AA (*S. C.*) **A yellow Summer Cling with exceptional qualities. Large size, beautiful shape and color, fine flavor, small pit. Appeals to everyone partial to Cling Peaches.**

Originated in our own test orchards; fruited first in 1904. Budded trees fruited in our commercial orchards in 1906, 7 and 8; a regular and abundant cropper. Size large, measuring 2 1-4 to 2 3-8 in. lengthwise and 2 1-8 to 2 1-4 in. across. Shape nearly round with small point, prominent on suture side. Regular in outline and uniform in size. Color golden yellow, nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow, streaked with red near pit; fine grained; very juicy with rich sub-acid flavor and a sprightly tone found in no other peach of South China type.

Just the peach for home and local markets. Good for canning, good for preserves and best for eating out of hand. Good commercial sort; its superior flavor and quality will win it favor. Ripe June 25th to July 10th. See Special Price.

Hall's Yellow. AA (*S. C.*) A seedling of the Angel. Large size, nearly round; yellow, washed with red; flesh yellow, firm and good quality. Would only recommend for Central and West Florida and immediate Gulf Coast sections. Freestone, ripe late in June.

Heath Cling or Heath Late White. XX (*Per.*) Large oval with apex; skin white, somewhat washed with red; flesh pure white, firm, juicy, sweet, with a sprightly flavor, exceptional quality. One of the best canning varieties that can be planted. Cling, ripe September 1st to 15th.



Imperial Peaches.

Honey. AB (*S. C.*) Medium size, oval, compressed with deep suture on one side, peculiar sharp recurved point; skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red; flesh creamy white, fine grained, juicy, melting, with a rich honeyed, sweet flavor found in no other variety; quality excellent. One of the first of the South China type of varieties introduced. Freestone, ripe June 5th to 20th.

Howard. AA (*S. C.*) A very desirable new variety specially adapted to Central and South Florida. **SPECIAL PRICE,** same as for Griffing's No. 4.

Imperial. AB (*S. C.*) Very large, round, oblong; skin whitish yellow, freely washed with red; flesh slightly red at pit; sweet, juicy, with decided sprightly tone; quality best. In the commercial orchard this variety has proved itself to be one of the best for North Florida and South Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana planting. The peaches ripen more evenly, larger size, and are more attractive than any other peach shipped from our orchard. Ripe June 25th to July 5th.

Jewell. BB (*S. C.*) The most popular variety for Central and South Florida planting.

Komoko. BB (*S. C.*) Excellent for Central and South Florida.

Mamie Ross. XX (*Per.*) A seedling of the Chinese Cling that has been very popular in Texas and Louisiana for a number of years. This season has proven it to be one of the best and most worthy varieties in Southern Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. A customer at Dathan, Ala., writes us on May 31st. "Since the Mamie Ross came in I have decided to make a change in my order, I want more Mamie Ross, wish I had a photograph of some of my Mamie Ross trees to send you." In another letter he writes that many of his trees, only 30 months from planting "will yield over a bushel per tree. I want more just as early and as large as I can get them." Others report equally well of it. Fruit large, white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality. A regular and prolific bearer. Clingstone, ripe June 1st to 15th.

Mayflower. XX (*Per.*) A new and exceptionally early peach. Introduced by the well known and leading nurseryman and fruit grower of North Carolina, J. Van Lindley, who says of it: "We have fruited the Mayflower here at Pomona (near Greensboro, N. C.) for five years and **it is earlier than Sneed** every year side by side. Nearly a full week earlier. It has color, being absolutely red all over, while Sneed, as a rule, hasn't much color. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, large bloom, very prolific, inclined to overbear; size large, nearly round. In introducing the Mayflower we do so with our reputation behind it, in front of it, and all around it." This past season the Mayflower proved itself earlier and better than the introducer ever dreamed it would be. Cling, ripe May 15th to June 1st. See special price.

Marguerite. AA (*S. C.*) Originated at Waldo, Fla., and claimed by originator to be larger and better than Waldo, and ripening just after that variety. Described as being almost identical with Waldo except larger. Freestone, ripe June 15th to 20th.

Nix's Late. XX (*Per.*) A large oblong peach; pure white, juicy, sweet, highly flavored. Tree a strong vigorous grower. A very desirable late variety. Good for canning. Clingstone, ripe in September.

Oviedo. AB (*S. C.*) Size large to very large, often measuring 9 inches or more in circumference; quality best, having a rich, vinous flavor that suits the taste; flesh light, streaked with red; very firm, ripening evenly from skin to pit, and on both sides. Freestone, ripe in June.

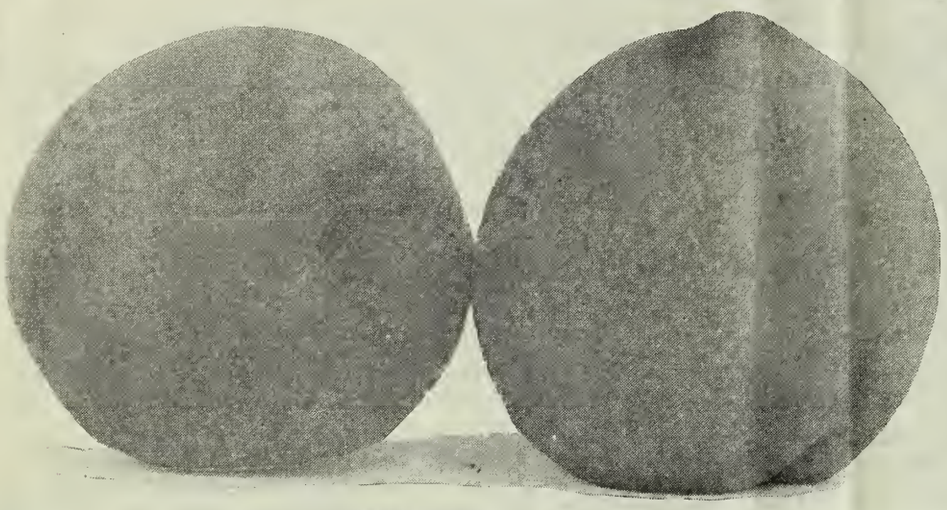
Peen-to. BB (*S. C.*) The flat peach of China. Should only be planted in Central and South Florida.

Powers' September

AB (*Sp.*) Native seedling; good grower and a peach of late habit; quality good. Freestone. A valuable peach for home use. Matures in September.

Red Ceylon. BB (*O. B.*) Adapted only for planting in Central and South Florida.

Slappy. XX (*N. C.*) Large, yellow freestone of excellent flavor, ripening at a time when there are no other good yellow freestones ripe. Excellent flavor, good keeping qualities, ripens evenly from skin to pit; flesh a rich golden yellow, firm, rich, juicy and good quality. Freestone, ripe June 20th to July 10th.



Mayflower

Giant Pecan Tree.

The pecan tree shown in cover design for this catalog is growing on our Macclenny nursery plantation. Its age is unknown. The oldest citizens from their earliest recollections, remember it only as a big tree, producing enormous crops of ordinary sized, moderately thin shell nuts. The body measures 9 feet 10 inches in circumference, four feet from the ground. The age of the tree has been estimated at from eighty to one hundred years. In August, this year it was struck by lightning and one of the largest limbs torn to pieces and body considerably shattered. The most of the tree seems uninjured, the foliage is fresh and green and it is now ripening a fine crop of nuts.

Sneed. XX (*N. C.*) One of the earliest peaches known; ripens in Georgia middle of May to first of June; medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with red blush; ripens more evenly than the Alexander; quality fair to good; every farmer should have a few for home use. Sub-cling, ripe May 15th to June 1st

Stanley. AB (*S. C.*) Originated with us in our experimental grounds. Shape round, slightly oblong; size medium to large; sweet and of excellent quality; heavy bearer and good shipper. This is the best cling of the Honey type. Clingstone, ripe June 20th to July 10th.

St. John's also called Fletas, and Yellow St. John's. XX (*N. C.*) Large, round to oblong peach; color orange yellow, heavily shaded with red; flesh clear yellow-red at pit; firm, juicy, sweet, highly and sprightly flavored. Ripens early for so good a yellow peach; trees vigorous and very prolific. A valuable variety for the home, for market and canning. Freestone, ripe June 20th to 30th.

Suber. BB (*S. C.*) A desirable variety adapted only for Central and South Florida.

Thurber. XX (*N. C.*) Large to very large; skin white, with light crimson mottlings; flesh juicy, vinous and of delicate aroma; texture exceedingly fine; free; resembles Chinese Cling in size and appearance. One of the best of its class. Middle of July.

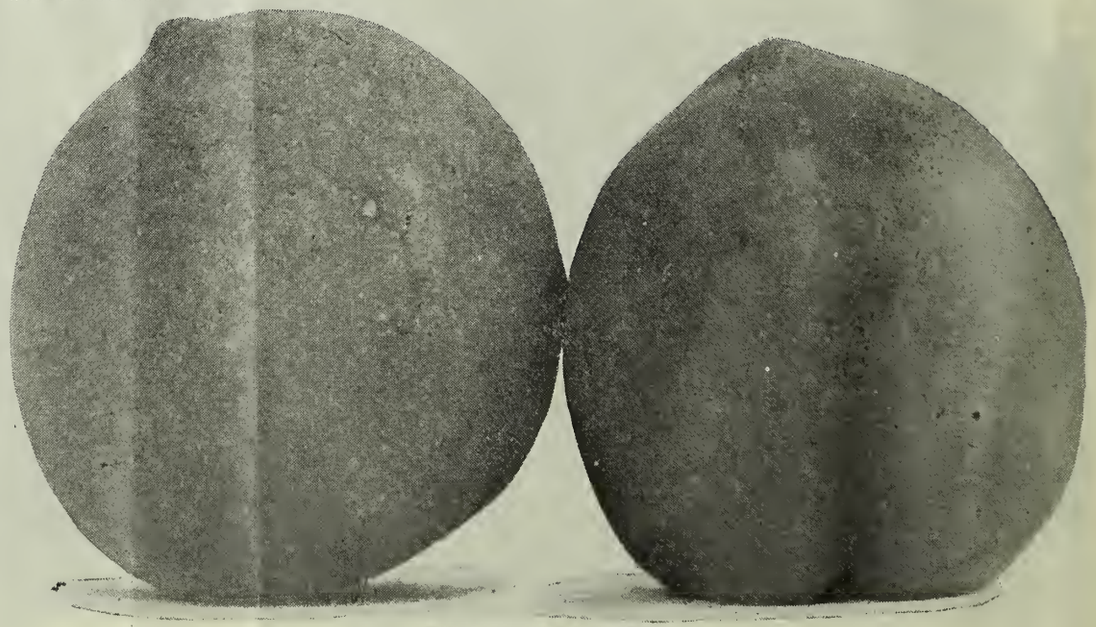
Triumph. XX (*Per.*) Ripens with the Alexander, just after the Sneed. Tree vigorous, hardy and healthy, very productive, medium to large, round peaches. Skin yellow, with rich blush on the sunny side. Flesh yellow. Freestone.

Waddell. XX (*N. C.*) Mr. J. H. Hale, the famous Georgia peach grower, said of this peach when it was introduced. "I am willing to risk my reputation on the claim that the Waddell is the largest, most beautiful, finest flavored, best shipping and longest keeping peach of its season." Experience in the large commercial orchards has more than borne out Mr. Hale. Size medium to large, oblong; rich creamy white, with bright blush on sunny side; skin is thick; flesh firm, rich, juicy, sweet and melting when fully ripe. A desirable peach for the home or market. A good canning variety. Freestone, ripe early in June.

Waldo. AA (*S. C.*) The most prolific and best early peach in our Central and North Florida orchards. Fruit medium size, roundish oblong; color bright, yellowish red washed with carmine; flesh fine-grained, juicy and melting; quality excellent. Should only be planted in Central and North Florida and immediate coast sections of the Gulf States. Freestone, ripe June 1st.

Wheeler. XX (*N. C.*) Large, well shaped peach, color clear, creamy yellow, well washed with red, beautiful in both shape and color; distinct and showy; flesh nearly white, firm yet juicy, sweet or sub-acid with a distinct, sprightly flavor; quality good. Ripens with Alexander in May and June. This peach has been shipped from the Gulf section to Detroit and back, returning in perfect condition. The Wheeler is of the North China type. Tree vigorous, upright in habit; healthy and prolific. A sure cropper, having been thoroughly tested and borne heavy uniform crops for past six years.

Packing Peaches at Our Komoko Orchard.



Early Wheeler Peach.

PLUMS.

Since the introduction of the large Japanese varieties, plum culture has received much attention. In some localities in the lower South and especially in Florida some of the Japanese varieties as first introduced have not proven fruitful. The general planting of the Japanese varieties owing to their enormous size and beauty, scattered the trees throughout the South, and as a result we have several cross-bred varieties—the Japanese crossed with the native—which have proven heavy annual bearers. These cross-bred varieties have not only made plum growing on a commercial scale possible, but profitable. You can now have plums for the home, for the local and distant market if you will.

Peach Orchard, two years from planting.

Stumpe or Howe Plums

PRICES OF PLUMS.

Budded or Grafted Either on Plum or Peach Roots.

		EACH	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.,	Small Grade,	$ .15	$1.30	$10.00	$ 75.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.20	1.70	12.00	90.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	16.00	130.00

Abundance Medium to large size, round with pointed apex; color greenish yellow nearly covered with purplish carmine, and heavy bloom; Sub acid with a slight apricot flavor. Rich and good. Tree a strong, upright grower. As name indicates it is an abundant bearer in most localities.

America A hybrid of the Robinson with the Abundance. Tree very thrifty, symmetrical; fruit medium to large, bright golden ground with pink cheek, dotted white; flesh firm; quality good.

Burbank Fruit large, usually from 5 to 5 1-2 inches in circumference; it is a clear, rich red showing yellow dots, with thin lilac bloom; flesh, deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with peculiar flavor. Trees prolific; strong, upright growth.

Chabot (Douglas, Hytankayo). A strong upright tree; fruit very large, crimson, with white bloom; excellent, prolific, valuable.

Excelsior (*Cross between Kelsey and Chicasaw type.*) Tree is a remarkably strong grower. Fruit medium size, usually averaging from 1 to 1 1-4 inches in diameter, nearly round; color reddish purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near pit. This variety has given general satisfaction where planted throughout the State, and is one of the most valuable plums for Florida and lower south so far introduced. Ripe in May.

Gonzales (*Japanese variety crossed with Wild Goose.*) Fruit very large, color, red; good flavor, good shipper and good keeper. Tree strong, very productive; originated in Texas. Should do well in all parts of Florida and Gulf coast country.

Gold (*Cross between Japanese and American type.*) Wherever the Gold Plum has been planted and fruited it has caused a sensation. Its large size, beautiful appearance, fine quality and productiveness make it the admiration of those who possess it. Size large, nearly round; rich golden color, with slight blush; fine flavor.

Howe Synonym for Stumpe; a cross between the Japanese and native varieties. See description under name Stumpe.

Happiness A cross between a Japanese plum and a variety of Wild Goose family. Very large, often measuring six inches in circumference; color glowing red with light purplish bloom, flesh firm, rich and juicy, with an exquisite flavor found in few other plums. Bears full every year but does not overbear, therefore no off years. It was named Happiness by the introducer who said he believed it would bring happiness to more homes than any fruit ever introduced. Ripe June 10th to 20th.

Kelsey Size very large, often 8 to 9 inches in circumference; heart shaped; color greenish yellow, nearly covered with reddish purple; flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy. This is an exceptional plum and usually sets heavy, aunual crops. The fruit is tender and some years sun scalds on the trees.

McCartney One of the earliest plums; rather oblong; pure transparent yellow; tree is a strong grower, usually very productive; a new sort that we think will be a general success throughout Florida.

Normand One of the very best of the Japanese varieties Exceedingly prolific; fruit very large, golden. broad; heart-shaped; meaty, firm, sweet, rich flavor; stone small, nearly free, Ripe in June.

Prunus Pissardii Purple leaved plum valued as an ornamental tree for its purple foliage.

Red June A vigorous, hardy, upright tree; produces abundantly. Fruit, medium to large; deep vermillion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, best of qualities; ripens in June. This variety has proved a great success in Georgia the past few seasons.

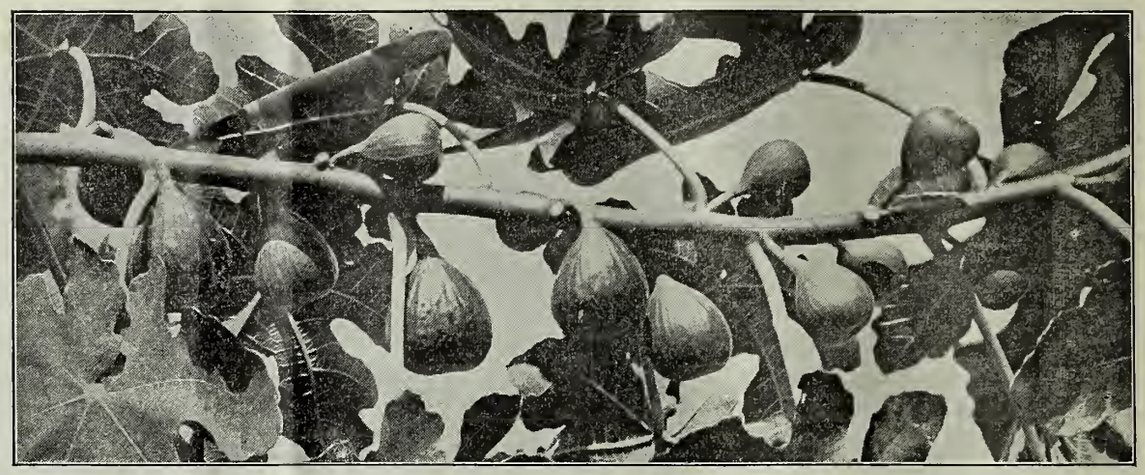
Stumpe or Howe Originated in Putnam county in Mrs. Stumpe's yard, Bears heavy annual crops of medium to large size plums, ripening early in May, being the earliest large plum to ripen in the lower South. This plum, a cross between the Japanese and our native type, has the hardiness and prolificness of our native fruit combined with the size and flavor of the Japanese varieties. Color a rich, dark red overspread with bluish purple bloom, flesh is firm, rich and juicy. A plum that can be depended upon to give you a crop when others fail.

Terrell Buds secured from its introducer, who says of it: "This is a new variety originated by Mr. Jay Terrell, of Hastings, Florida, for whom it is named. This is probably a seedling of Excelsior. The tree is a strong, healthy grower, very similar in character of growth to Excelsior and also like Excelsior in that it is a heavy annual bearer. The fruit is of large size, 1 1-2 to 2 inches in diameter; nearly round, slightly ribbed at suture, terminating in blunt point. Color at maturity a beautiful reddish yellow somewhat mottled, covered with purplish bloom; assumes a wine-red when fully ripe. Flesh greenish yellow, meaty, sweet, toned with sufficient acidity to give a fine flavor, juicy; quality excellent; pit very small; clingstone. We have no hesitancy in recommending the Terrell as one of the finest varieties, if not the finest variety, for all parts of Florida and the Gulf coast country."

Wickson Large, deep maroon-red of the Kelsey type. Flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed.

FIGS.

The oldest fruit of which we have a record dating back to the Garden of Eden. Thrives throughout the cotton belt, and especially near the lower Atlantic and Gulf coast as in no other portion of the world. It has for years been a neglected fruit in the South but is now receiving a little of the attention it deserves. With little care and expense it may be had from June until November. No fruit is more healthful or wholesome; can be dried, canned or used fresh for table purposes.



Brunswick Fig; Limb on tree 16 months from planting; compare size of fruit with knife.

Fig Canning Industry

Much interest is being manifested in the fig canning industry in several parts of the South, especially in Southern Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. With this growing interest it promises to be only a few years until canned figs will be a staple commodity in every first class store. The trees produce abundantly. The fruit is easily and cheaply canned and will always sell at remunerative prices.

Diversify Your Crops

No better diversification can be made than the planting of half acre or more of figs and instalment of small canning outfit. It is a small investment, the necessary canning outfit costing from $12.50 up, according to size. With good care and management it will pay for itself and cost and care of the trees many times over in from 18 to 30 months. The fig ripens over a long period, a few on a tree each day. It does not require a large force and extensive outfit to harvest and can the fruit.

Canned figs are such a delightful dessert that it is not only a luxury and a pleasure to have them for the home but they sell readily at good prices everywhere.

Fresh figs are healthful, are desirable as a table fruit. Southern markets always take them at good prices. Fruit is too soft to warrant shipment to distant markets except under refrigeration.

Large Fig Orchards

Many large Fig Orchards are being planted in South Georgia and along the Gulf Coast, especially in Mississippi and Texas for production of Figs for canning on extensive commercial scale. In some sections where canning factories are located they are contracting the fruit several years in advance. For the Lower South and Texas, this promises to be in a few years one of the greatest sources of wealth. As in all great industries the first to engage in it will be the ones to reap the golden harvest.

Canned Figs.

PRICE OF FIGS.

		EACH	10	100
1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	$ .15	$1.30	$10.00
2 to 3 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.20	1.60	14.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.,	Extra Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00

Brown Turkey Medium size; color yellowish brown; fruit tender, rich and sweet, of excellent quality. Tree of moderate growth, very prolific, comes into bearing young.

Brunswick Fruit very large and regular in outline; color dark violet, skin thin with firm texture for a fig; flesh white just under skin shading to beautiful pink around seed cells. Sweet, juicy and rich, quality excellent, most reliable bearer and very prolific. This variety nearly always fruits in nursery row same season cuttings are planted. Tree strong grower and if planted in fertile soil and given good care will mature perfect fruit first season after planting. (See illustration). The Brunswick is so large that they can be as easily peeled and sliced and served with cream as peaches. The pure white flesh shading to pink makes a most attractive dish.

Celestial Known to all lovers of figs. The fruit is medium to small, color bluish or violet yellow; flesh rich and tender, very sweet—so sweet and tender that you can eat without peeling, and when weather is favorable will preserve themselves on the tree. It is the hardiest variety we have—hence reliable further North. This is one of the varieties chiefly used for canning purposes. Trees commence maturing fruit thirty months from planting, vigorous grower and very prolific. Generally considered the business fig.

Green Ischia Color when ripe light transparent green; flesh white shading to crimson around seed cells. Size medium to large. Tree strong, upright growth, very prolific, commences bearing young. Next to Celestial in point of hardiness.

Lemon Large, lemon yellow; flesh creamy white shading to purple around seed cells. The trees from which we secure cuttings are in central Florida, bear heavy annual crops, which have been used for canning; being of light color makes a most beautiful preserve without peeling. Trees are hardier than most varieties, grow rapidly and come into early bearing.

Magnolia A very popular variety in the Texas coast country. Size large, color light violet over a greenish yellow ground, inclined to be somewhat flat sided. Has not been thoroughly tested or planted away from coast country of Texas. Claimed to bear very young.

Home Canning

"The Giant Oaks from Little Acorns Grow"

The world's greatest industries have grown from small beginnings. Start an industry in your home. It may grow to immense proportions before you are aware of it. $12.50 invested in a Home Steam Canning Boiler will start you in the Canning Business.

Celestial Figs.

Japanese Persimmon

(Diospyros Kaki.)

A Japanese fruit that is slowly but surely working its way into popularity. The growing of Persimmons in the South, both for market and home consumption is not an experiment so far as the production of the fruit is concerned. A few years ago there were but few markets that would handle the fruit to advantage, as but few people knew its value, and that it should not be eaten until quite ripe and soft. In markets where it has been offered for several years people have learned its value, and how to eat it, and the demand for the fruit is rapidly increasing at remunerative prices. It should be in every fruit collection for the home and local market. Shipments have been made to England with good results.

The Japanese Persimmon when grafted on the native Persimmon roots will grow on a wide range of soil in the South, and is adapted from Southern Florida to the Virginias; will grow well on light sandy soils and is better adapted for very poor land than any other fruit. Fruit for the market should be shipped just as it begins to mature, and directions as to how to eat should be printed on each wrapper, and fruitdealers should be instructed to display only the ripe fruit.

Some of the varieties described have dark flesh; these are edible while the fruit is still hard; the light flesh varieties have to become quite soft before they can be eaten, they being more astringent.

Prices of Japanese Persimmons on Native Root.

		EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Small Grade,	$ .20	$1.50	$13.00	$110.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.25	2.00	17.00	140.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00
1 and 2 years, 5 to 7 ft.,	Large Grade,	.50	4.00	35.00	

Castata. Medium size, conical, pointed ,somewhat four sided; skin salmon yellow, flesh light yellow streaked with dark, few seed, astringent until ripe, then very fine. Tree distinct, rapid, upright growth.

Dia Dia Maru. Tree of rather open growth with distinct, light foliage; fruit medium size; shape flat like a tomato, slightly four-sided; flesh nearly white; quality fine; astringent until fully ripe.

Hacheya. Very large, oblong, conical, with sharp point. Diameter 3 inches, length 3½ inches. Color of skin, reddish yellow, with occasional dark spots or blotches and rings at apex; flesh dark yellow, few seed. Tree vigorous, shapely, very prolific; astringent until fully ripe.

Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends; generally slightly depressed at the point opposite the stem; diameter 2¾ inches longitudinally, and 3 ⅛ inches transversely; skin light bluish yellow, nearly always marked with rings and veins near the apex; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp and meaty, good while still hard; a good keeper; one of the best market sorts. Tree of good growth and free bearer, dark flesh type, not astringent.

Okame. Large, unusually oblate, color of skin dark red, handsome and showy; yellow flesh with few seeds; more astringent than any of the light meat type.

Triumph. Originated near Sanford, Fla., from seed obtained in Japan. Quality best; size medium; tomato shape; color; yellow, tinged with carmine; very productive; flesh of rich golden yellow, quite astringent until fully ripe, when it is one of the best flavored varieties. Trees very productive.

Tane-Nashi. Very large, roundish, conical pointed; skin very smooth; diameter 3 inches longitudinally, 3½ inches transversely; color of skin light yellow changing to bright red at maturity; flesh yellow, seedless; astringent until fully ripe, then it is the best of the Japanese persimmons. This variety has been more popular for market purposes than any other. Very prolific, coming into bearing at an early age.

Tsuru. Long pointed variety; diameter 3½ inches longitudinally and from 2 to 2¼ inches transversely; color of skin bright red; flesh orange color with dark coloring near seed, of which there are very few; very astringent until fully ripe. Trees very prolific.

Vining's Winter. Originated at Ormond, Fla., and as name implies, holds on the trees until mid-wiuter. Size medium; round, somewhat flattened. Color reddish yellow, marked with brownish spots; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and good. Trees vigorous and prolific. Few seed, astringent until quite ripe.

Tane-Nashi Persimmon.

Persimmon Tree, 18 months from planting.

Yeddo-Ichi. Very smooth and regular in outline, with slight depression at blossom end. Color darker red than most varieties; flesh darkish brown color, nearly purple at seed; one of the dark meated type; good to eat while still hard, and is very delicious when soft. Tree a heavy bearer, very thrifty.

Yemon. Large, flat, tomato shape, somewhat 4-sided; skin bright orange yellow; flesh yellow; generally seedless; quality good. Tree rather open growth, with distinct foliage of a light shade.

Zengi. Although one of the smallest Japanese Persimmons, it is the most valuable and reliable of them all. Round or roundish oblate; diameter 2¼ inches longitudinally by 2¾ transversely; color reddish yellow. It is of the dark meated class, being edible while quite hard. Can usually begin finding ripe specimens on the tree the latter part of August, and it continues to ripen until December, the trees often hanging full of luscious fruit until Christmas.

PEARS

For many years a very popular and profitable fruit in the south. The last few years the LeConte and other varieties that have been most largely planted failed to produce crops, causing interest in pear growing to lag. The introduction of the Cincincis a few years ago, and the introduction by us this year of the **Suwanee,** and **Apple** varieties, which bear heavy annual crops will in a few years place the Pear industry back onto its old footing.

The varieties we list other than the Cincincis, Suwanee and Apple are those that thrive best in the Lower South. As a rule Pears should never be allowed to ripen on the trees; pick them when about grown or matured and ripen in a dark, close place.

Southern Grown Pears are especially recommended for canning. When properly canned or preserved they compare with any other variety. A pear that will bear will always pay.

Cincincis Pears, from Crop 1907. Bears Every Year.

PRICES FOR STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEARS

See Special Price for Apple, Cincincis and Suwanee Varieties.

		EACH	10	100	1,000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Small Size,	$ .15	$1.30	$10.00	$ 75.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Size,	.20	1.50	12.00	90.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Size,	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
1 and 2 year, 6 to 8 ft.,	Extra Size,	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00

Apple A truly good pear originating near Palatka, Fla., from Japan Pear parentage, the hardiest strain of pears we have. The shape and general appearance of the fruit much resembles an apple, hence its name, (See illustration.) Large size measuring 3 by 3½ inches in diameter, very uniform in size and form. Color light green shading to lemon yellow with small russett spots, and slight tinge of color on sun side; flesh snow white, crisp, juicy, rather sweet and good quality. It is not coarse and grainy like so many of the Sand pears and many of the Japanese type. Better quality than LeConte and ripens with it. Best of all points it bears.

SPECIAL PRICES--1 to 2 ft. trees 50c. each, $4.50 per 10, 2 to 3 ft. trees, 65c. each, $6.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft trees, 80c. each, $7.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft Standard Grade $1.00 each, $8.50 per 10.

Bartlett The old standard by which all other Pears are judged as to quality and value. Large, pyramidal, a little irregular, yellow, with a dash of color where exposed; flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy

Cincincis New, originated at Fruitland Park, Fla., and first called to our attention by the late Major O. P. Rooks, of that place, who highly recommended it and pronounced it the best Pear for planting in southern Florida. A member of our Company saw a tree of this variety at Fruitland Park hanging full of beautiful fruit while other Pear trees in the same vicinity were practically barren. We have fruited this Pear in our own grounds for several years and found it to be all that Mr. Rooks claimed. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, more exempt from blight than the LeConte, and comes into bearing at an early age, usually producing fruit the fourth or fifth year after planting. Fruit is large, irregular in shape, color light green overspread with yellow and red; flesh juicy, brittle, of somewhat coarse grain,

but of good quality, In point of quality it is far superior to the famous Keiffer. Ripe in August and September. If picked when hard and placed in a dry, dark, close place, it mellows nicely and becomes very delicious Very prolific and valuable for canning, pickles and preserves. We can recommend this Pear and some of them should be included in every order.

Mr. Wm. Macklin, of Dinsmore, Fla., one of the best known and most progressive fruit growers in Northern Florida recently said of the Cincinnis- "The Cincinnis is a pear that is resistant to blight and bears heavy every year. I have one tree in a LeConte orchard; the LeContes have blighted badly and have borne no fruit for several years, but the Cincinnis bears full every year and has never blighted to hurt."

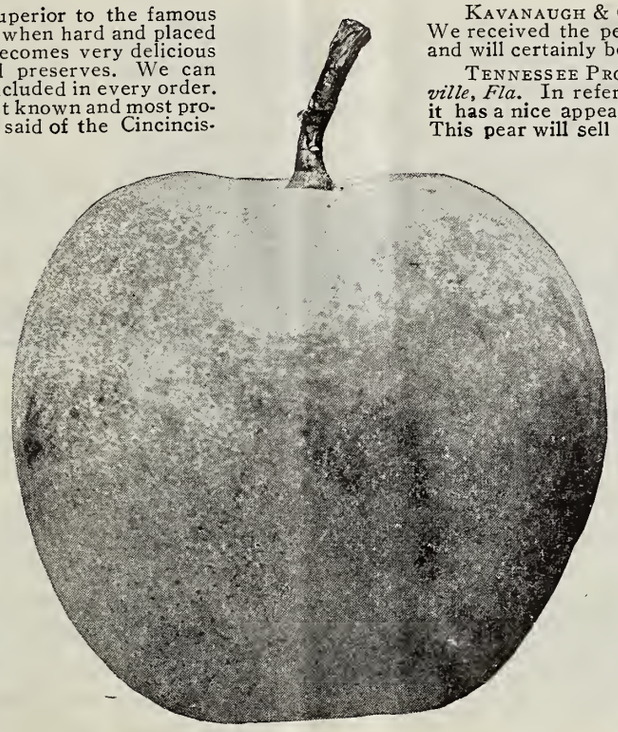
SPECIAL PRICE.--1 to 2 ft, trees 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees 40c. each, $3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft trees 50c. each, $4.50 per 10.

Early Harvest Fruit medium size; skin pale yellow, blush next to sun; flesh white, tender, sweet. Among the best of its season. July.

Garber The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific qualities of Keiffer and LeConte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles the Keiffer, but is of superior flavor.

Keiffer Fruit large to very large; color yellow, with bright vermilion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse, but of good quality. September and October. Extremely prolific and very valuable.

Le Conte A very rapid, vigorous grower; bears early. Fruit large, pale, lemon-yellow, occasionally showing a red cheek; fair quality. Bears transportation well, and is sold in market at good prices. Owing to the decrease in amount of damage from blight during past few years and high prices received for Pears shipped, many new orchards of LeConte are being planted.



Apple Pears.

Suwanee **This is the New Pear for which we offered a premium of $50.00 and a dozen of the trees for a name, in our 1908 Catalog. The name accepted, SUWANEE, was suggested by Dr. Jno. C. McMullen, San Antonio, Fla., to whom the award has been given.**

As we stated in our 1908 Catalog, it is the most promising acquisition in fruits introduced in many years. Its superior points are: Regular and uniform in shape and size; dark golden russett over a yellow ground, slightly tinged with red; small, soft core; good quality; regular and prolific bearer.

The variety originated in South Georgia. Buds from original tree were sent to us with sample of fruit for testing about eight years ago. A few trees were grown from the buds and planted in our test orchards. In 1905 there were a few specimens, and in 1906 a fair crop for young trees; a big crop in 1907, notwithstanding the general shortage in the fruit crop, especially pears, and another crop this year bigger than ever. The trees were planted near Le Conte, Keiffer and other varieties of Pears, nearly all of which have succumbed from blight.

Fruit large size, measuring 4¼ to 4½ inches in length and 2½ to 2¾ across; shape oblong, tapering gracefully from middle with full, plump, rounded ends; skin tough and firm; color dark golden russet over a yellow ground with a slight tinge of red. Very attractive and showy. Flesh clear white, crisp, tender and good. Mellows evenly, and is especially desirable for slicing and eating with cream and sugar, same as peaches. Cooks quickly, holding together well. Slight, soft core; few seed.

The most desirable all-around Pear we have ever seen grown in the South. The best point of all--It bears when others fail.

See What Others Who Have Sampled and Handled it Say.

H. E. Stockbridge, *Editor Southern Ruralist.* In appearance, it is certainly unusually attractive. I am sure these pears would sell on appearance alone.

P. H. Rolfs, *Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Fla.* I have tested the pears and find that it is a very good fruit indeed. I think it would be a decided acquisition to the fruits of Florida, if a good cropper and moderately blight resistant. It is certainly well worth your while to propagate it and push it.

E. O. Painter, *Secretary Florida Horticultural Society.* From your report of its fruiting qualities, together with the fine qualities of the fruit should make it a desirable pear for Florida.

Crenshaw Bros, *Commission Merchants, Tampa, Fla.* The Suwanee pears received. The fruit is excellent, the best we have ever seen grown in our state, in fact it compares favorably with the California Bartlett.

Southern Fruit Co., *Wholesale Commission Merchants, Charleston, S. C.* We received the Suwanee pears to-day. We see no reason why this pear should not become very popular. In our judgment it is better than Keiffer. It has far better eating qualities, and it is certain that it will be good to can or preserve.

Kavanaugh & Co., *Commission Merchants and Dealers, Savannah, Ga.* We received the pears sent us. It is more tender and juicy than Keiffer, and will certainly be a good pear for canning, cooking and preserving.

Tennessee Produce Co., *Produce and Commission Merchants, Jacksonville, Fla.* In reference to the Suwanee Pears received, beg to say that it has a nice appearance, nice flavor, and the color is all that is desired. This pear will sell well to any trade.

H. B. Williams, Inc., *Wholesale Commission Merchants, Philadelphia, Pa.* The new Florida pears received. It is attractive and shapely and has also the qualities of a canner and preserver, its rugged, russett appearance is mute evidence of good shipping qualities. We believe you have produced a good all-around market pear.

M. O. Coggins Co., *Produce Commission Merchants, Pittsburg, Pa.* We beg to acknowledge receipt of the Suwanee pears and note that it is a new variety you are introducing this year. We have been transacting business in practically every state for past 19 years and feel that we are posted as to fruit of this kind. For a Southern grown pear, this possesses exceptional fine quality, its appearance is very attractive, and as a canning or preserving variety it is far superior to anything we have ever seen produced in the South.

Waters & Co., *Commission Merchants, Atlanta, Ga.* The Suwannee pears received, We see no reason why the "Suwanee" should not be a money maker for the grower, as they ripen at a season when there is very little fruit on the market. Their keeping qualities are superior to the Keiffer or any other Southern varieties, and could be marketed to better advantage. While they are not as highly flavored as the Bartlett, they are far above the average, and make a good eating pear as well as being excellent for preserving purposes.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR SUWANEE PEARS--1 to 2 ft. trees, 75c each, $6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. trees, 85c. each, $8.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft trees, $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. trees, $1.25 each, $10.00 per 10; 6 ft. up, $1.50 each.

New Suwannee Pear.
A Pear That Will Bear.

APPLES.

PRICES OF APPLES.

		EACH	10	100
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Small Grade.	$ .15	$1.20	$10.00
1 year, 3 to 4 it.,	Medium Grade,	.20	1.50	12.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	16.00
1 and 2 year, 6 up,	Extra Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00

Jennings' Florida This variety has been grown in Baker county for a number of years by the late William Jennings, after whom it was named. We do not know but that this may be some named variety, but up to the present time we have seen nothing identical with it, so it is known by the above local name. It is, beyond question, adapted to this climate, having borne uniformly heavy crops for many years past. The appearance of the tree is like those grown in any Northern section; fruit large, oblate shape; color green, turning to yellowish green; flesh white, sub-acid, juicy and good. A fine cooking apple; also good to eat out of hand. Ripens in July.

Ben Davis (*New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.*) Large, handsome, striped, and of good quality; productive; a late keeper, highly esteemed in the West and Southwest. December to March.

Early Harvest Size above medium; greenish, changing to yellow when full ripe. One of the best early apples; of fine quality; valuable for the table and for cooking. Tree rather a poor grower, but an abundant bearer. Ripens in June.

Horse Size large; green, changing to yellow. A true Southern variety; well known and deservedly popular. Tree a fair grower and very productive. Ripens last of July to August 15.

Maiden's Blush Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with fine evenly shaded, red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops, September.

Red Astrachan Size medium to large; bright crimson, covered with white bloom; an apple of great beauty and good quality; flesh tender, rich sub-acid, fine flavor; tree a good grower and productive. Ripens early in June.

Red June Size medium; bright red; a well known and very valuable Southern apple; tree a fair grower and a regular bearer. Ripens the middle of June.

Rome Beauty Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to February.

Shockley Medium; roundish conical form; greenish yellow, often much covered with red; quality very good. The most popular winter apple south of North Carolina. December to April.

CRAB APPLE.

Transcendant Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year, and producing good crops by the fourth season. Fruit from 1 1-2 to 2 inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

MULBERRIES.

There is, perhaps, no fruit in the South more neglected than the Everbearing Mulberry. Every farmer should have a grove of Merritt, Hicks' and Downing's Everbearing. They produce fruit four months in the spring and summer, and are just the thing for hogs and poultry. The acid varieties are esteemed by many for table use. Some fruit-growers plant mulberries to attract birds from other more valuable fruits.

PRICES OF MULBERRIES.

		EACH	10	100
2 to 3 ft.,	Small Grade,	$ .15	$1.20	$10.00
3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.20	1.50	12.00
4 to 6 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.25	2.00	16.00
6 to 8 ft.,	Large Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
8 ft. up,	Extra Large Grade,	.40	3.00	

Downing's Everbearing A good, large berry, more acid than the Hicks; blooms very early in the spring, and sometimes gets killed by the cold; tree very strong, upright grower; foliage dark green; tree very ornamental.

Hicks' Everbearing This gives fruit three months in the year; it grows very rapidly, and should be grown largely by every farmer who pretends to raise hogs. The economic value of the fruit is not understood by the farmers of the South as it should be. Ripening as it does in April and May, it comes at a season when home raised food for hogs and poultry is the scarcest of any season of the year. A few well grown trees will feed several hogs for a period of from 8 to 10 weeks. It is also fine for poultry and a dozen or more trees should be in every farm yard. It is cheapest and best hog and poultry food, while it lasts, that can be grown.

Merritt The earliest of all mulberries; fruit commences to ripen two or three weeks in advance of all others and continues to bear for three or four weeks. Berry large and well filled. Trees rank growers and commence to bear two or three years after planting. The most valuable of our list of mulberries.

Russian A favorite variety with many planters. Ripens latter part of April and first of May. Trees bear while very young. Entirely hardy for planting in all parts of the South.

Stubbs Large; black; vinous; excellent quality; very prolific. The fruit, which is from 1 1-2 to 2 inches long, is greatly superior to that produced by any of the cultivated varieties. Tree vigorous and handsome.

POMEGRANATES.

The pomegranate thrives throughout the cotton belt. An old historical fruit, yet one of the South's neglected resources. It has a far greater commercial value than is generally supposed. In all large cities where there is a foreign population hailing from the Mediterranean countries there is a demand for the fruit at good prices. It grows in form of a large shrub or small tree, very graceful in form and foliage, produces a profusion of strikingly brilliant and lovely scarlet flowers, desirable as a yard tree, and especially well suited to use in solid or mixed borders. Bears young, is prolific, and the fruit possesses a fresh crispness, delicacy and sprightliness of flavor much esteemed by all who know it. It should be more generally planted. Would be found profitable commercially in a small way. One leading Alabama fruit grower planted over a thousand trees in 1906.

PRICES OF POMEGRANATES.

	EACH	10	100
1 year old, 1 to 2 ft., Small Grade,	$ .25	$2.00	$16.00
1 year old, 2 to 3 ft., Medium Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
1 and 2 years old, 3 to 4 ft., Standard Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00
2 years old, 4 ft. up, Extra Grade,	.50	4.50	40.00

Sweet A desirable sort for home use and local market. The tree should be carefully trained, with branches about 4 feet from the ground, and should not be allowed to sucker. When thus cared for it forms a beautiful, thrifty tree, and is almost sure to bear a good crop of fine, palatable fruit every year.

Purple-Seeded Very large and highly colored: pulp very juicy and of best quality; color of the rind and berry unusually bright for a sweet pomegranate.

Spanish Ruby Introduced by us from California. Fruit very large, skin thick, pale yellow, with carmine cheek; flesh of the most beautiful crimson color, highly aromatic and very sweet. This pomegranate is simply magnificent, and those who have never before liked pomegranates have praised this fruit as unequalled.

Paper Shell A new variety of very fine quality, introdnced by us from California. Very thin skin, hence its name, "Paper Shell." For home consumption this variety is very valuable.

Purple-Seeded Pomegranates—Half Size.

LOQUATS.

JAPAN MEDLAR, SOMETIMES ERRONEOUSLY CALLED JAPAN PLUM.

PRICES:

1 to 2 ft., Medium Grade, $ .30 each, $2.50 per. 10; 2 to 3 ft., Standard Grade, $ .40 each, $3.50 per. 10; 3 to 4 ft., Large Size, $ .60 each, $5.00 per. 10; 4 ft. up, Extra Large Grade, $1.00 each, $7.50 per. 10.

The Loquat is not only a beautiful evergreen and an ornament to any yard, but also a valuable fruit, not, strictly speaking, a plum, but has erroneously been called "Japan Plum" in Florida and Louisiana. Tree blossoms in the fall, and ripens a delicions fruit in February, with profitable results. Flowers white, in spike; fruit size of Wild Goose Plum; oblong; bright yellow; sub-acid, good. Tree quite ornamental.

Camphor Trees.

FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 22

The camphor tree (*Laurus Camphoria*). The tree from which the camphor gum of commerce is made is not only a beautiful ornamental tree for which purpose it has been used almost exclusively in the South in the past, but has a commercial value that is destined to rival that of the turpentine industry. Experiments are now being conducted by the Department of Agriculture looking to the establishment of the camphor gum industry in the South on a commercial basis. Complete reports and bulletins have not been published, but enough information has been given out to those closely interested to warrant the recommending of large plantings of the trees for commercial purposes.

One company who has one of the ex-government employees as its manager is clearing ordinary grade pine land and planting 3,000 acres with camphor trees.

GRAPES.

The vine comes into bearing quickly, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requiring but little space, and, when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard or garden. It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologists that among the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the grape ranks first. We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit at least six months in the year. The soil for grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured.

PRICES OF TRELLIS AND MUSCADINE VARIETIES

	EACH	10	100
1 year,	$ .15	$1.20	$ 9.00
2 years,	.20	1.60	12.00
3 years,	.35	2.50	20.00

TRELLIS VARIETIES

Concord Bunches and berries very large; blue-black, with bloom; skin thin; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender, quality good. Very prolific and a vigorous grower. One of the most reliable and profitable varieties for general cultivation. The most popular of native grapes.

Delaware A standard variety and favorite market sort. Too well known to need description or recommendation by us. Bunches well formed and solid. Berries medium size, a beautiful pinkish red, heavy bloom. One of the best and most reliable trellis or bunch grapes.

Elvira Vine enormous grower, very productive; inclined to overbear, no rot to speak of, bunches small to medium; very compact; pale green with white bloom; sometimes tinged with red streaks when ripe; almost transparent to pulp; sweet, very tender and juicy. Ripens about ten days later than Concord; very promising variety for Lower South.

Moore's Early Bunches small; berries very large, round, blue-black; flesh pulpy, sweet; quality good. Very early, or two weeks before the Concord; valuable for market.

Niagara White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

Scuppernong Grapes.

MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES

This free-growing species is the most excellent for the extreme South. It does fairly well in the tropics, and is by far the best type of grape for Florida and the Gulf coast, as it seldom fails to bear a heavy crop of delicious fruit. It is the standby and a very welcome one; is free from all diseases and never decays. The product is very large and cultivation reduced to simplest form. Plant from 20 to 30 feet apart; train on arbor or high trellis and never trim.

Eden Berry very large, black, with delicate Thomas flavor; often 12 to 15 berries in a cluster. Its distinctive features are: early bearing, fine quality, enormous productiveness, growing in clusters, freedom from rot or disease, and adaptability to either table or wine purposes, coming in season immediately after the "bunch" grapes are over, fills a long-felt want as a late table grape.

Flowers Bunches composed of from fifteen to twenty-five berries. Last of October, or from four to six weeks later than the Scuppernong.

James Berry of large size and good quality; black. Vine very prolific. Commences to ripen about the first of August and continues until frost. Allen Warren & Co., of North Carolina, say: "We exhibited this grape at the State Exposition, with many other fine varieties, but there was not a grape on exhibition to equal the James. It has taken the premium wherever exhibited. We gathered three and one-half pounds per square yard on the average last season (1895), and as much as eleven pounds to the square yard in the thickest places. Berries very large, easily measuring 11-4 inches in diameter.

Scuppernong Bunches composed of eight or ten berries, which are very large, round and bronze-colored when fully ripe; flesh sweet, pulpy, vinous; quality excellent. Matures middle of August. The vine is free from all diseases and is exceedingly prolific.

Thomas Bunches seldom exceed eight or ten berries; color reddish purple; pulp sweet, tender, vinous; quality equal or superior to any of the Muscadine type. Maturity, middle of August.

Wine and Unfermented Grape Juice

In no country can good pure wine and unfermented grape juice be made more easily or cheaply than in the Lower South. Every home can be bounteously supplied from a few vines. Process is easy and simple. We will furnish directions to our customers purchasing vines if they will ask for them.

CITRUS FRUITS

ORANGE, POMELO (Grape Fruit), LEMON, LIMES AND KUMQUATS

The leading tropical or semi-tropical fruit. The growing of oranges, pomelo, grapefruit, lemons and the other citrus fruits is the most fascinating of all horticultural or agricultural work; and with proper care and attention the most remunerative.

The trees thrive wherever the climate is sufficiently warm in winter for the trees to stand without being killed.

The nearer the northern border of the zone in which they (the citrus fruits) can be grown, the more vigorous and healthy the tree, the better the quality of the fruit, the quicker it will come to maturity and bearing; therefore the greater the revenue from its culture. Frosts do not kill orange trees, it takes severe freezes.

The Introduction of the Hardy Satsuma Orange and the Hardy Citrus Trifoliata on which to bud and grow it, has made possible and practical the growing of oranges near the south Atlantic coast in South Carolina and Georgia, and along the entire Gulf coast. The wonderful results realized by the the few who had the courage to plant orange trees in this territory when we first recommended them several years ago, has awakened an interest in citrus growing that was never before dreamed of. This is especially true of west Florida, southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Young Citrus Grove, in Extreme North Florida.

The Citrus Trifoliata as a stock on which to bud and grow the Hardy Satsuma and other varieties of citrus fruits is entitled to the credit for awakening interest in this great industry. The citrus Trifoliata is a very seedy, thorny species of lemon introduced from Japan. It is deciduous in its habits, very resistant to cold, standing zero weather without injury. All classes of citrus trees when budded on citrus Trifoliata roots partake of this hardiness and will withstand far more cold than when grown on any other stock or roots; they grow low and compact, making artificial protection, where necessary, easy and practical. **There are many protected localities** along the Gulf coast, and especially in the Mississippi delta and in the southern portion of Texas, where there is not sufficient danger from frost to warrant the planting of trees budded on Trifoliata roots. For these localities and especially the sandy soil of southern Texas we would urge and strongly recommend the planting of trees budded on the native sour orange roots. Trees on the native sour orange roots make a more vigorous growth and attain greater size and bearing capacity than the more dwarfish trees on citrus Trifoliata. The native sour roots are used almost exclusively in the famous groves in central California. To the use of the citrus Trifoliata as a stock on which to grow the citrus trees is to be credited the awakening of the present interest in orange growing in Texas and the Gulf coast country, yet where safe to plant them would always recommend trees budded on native sour roots, the trees being more vigorous and stronger growers in the nursery, cost less, (see difference in prices) are better. and will give more satisfactory results.

The varieties we offer are those, that after years of test both in the grove and as a market fruit have proven best. There is no experiment in planting any of the varieties we offer.

PRICES OF CITRUS TREES
Budded on Either Sour Orange or Rough Lemon Roots.

		EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Light Grade,	$ .30	$2.50	$22.00	$200.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.35	3.00	25.00	230.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00
1 and 2 years, 5 to 7 ft.,	Large Grade,	.55	5.00	40.00	370.00

PRICES OF CITRUS TREES
When Budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots.

		EACH	10	100	1000
1 year, 6 to 12 in.,	Extra Small Grade,	$ .30	$ 2.50	$22.00	$200.00
1 year, 1 to 2 ft.,	Small Grade,	.35	3.00	27.00	250.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Light Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00
1 year, 3 to 4 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.55	5.00	45.00	400.00
1 year, 4 to 5 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.65	6.00	55.00	
1 and 2 years, 5 to 7 ft.,	Large Grade,	.75	7.00		
3 years,	Extra Large Grade,	2.00	17.50		

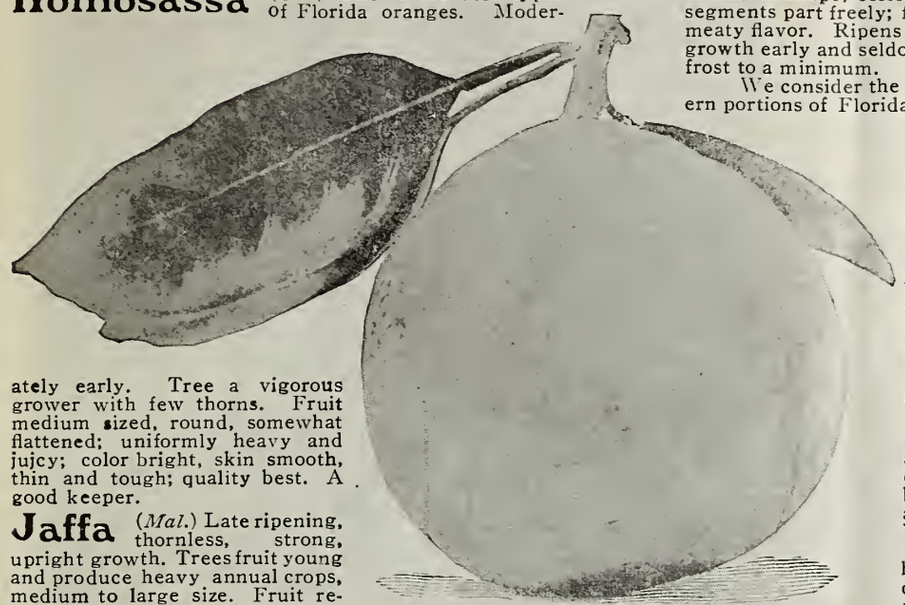
Prices for all trees on Citrus Trifoliata roots subject to change without notice.

DESCRIPTION OF ORANGES

The abbreviations following the names of varieties indicate origin of strains or type, which the following key will explain: (Sev.) Seville, originating in Southeastern Asia; (St. M.) St. Michael, origin in Portugal; (Mal. B.) Malta Blood, origin in Isle of Malta; (Man.) Mandarin, origin China.

Boone's Early (*Mal.*) Claimed to be the earliest of all oranges; medium sized, thin skin, pulp tender with very little "rag," few seed, excellent quality.

Homosassa (*Sev.*) One of the best types of Florida oranges. Moderately early. Tree a vigorous grower with few thorns. Fruit medium sized, round, somewhat flattened; uniformly heavy and jujcy; color bright, skin smooth, thin and tough; quality best. A good keeper.



Satsuma Orange, two-thirds natural size.

Jaffa (*Mal.*) Late ripening, thornless, strong, upright growth. Trees fruit young and produce heavy annual crops, medium to large size. Fruit remains on trees in good condition for a long period.

Joppa Late (*Unknown*) Imported by Mr. A. B. Chapman, San Gabriel, from seed obtained in Joppa, Palestine. An extremely late variety. Trees of a vigorous growth and thornless; fruit medium to large, slightly oblong; thin skin, few seeds; pulp juicy and sweet.

King (*Man.*) A late orange of the Mandarin or Satsuma class, color orange red; skin rough but of general fine appearance; juicy and a peculiar and most pleasant aromatic flavor. An exceptionally good market sort, being latest to ripen of the Kid Glove type of oranges.

Mandarin (*Man.*) One of the oldest and best known of the Mandarin or Kid Glove type of orange. Fruit medium to small, flattened; color deep yellow; thin skin with loosely adhering segments. Season, medium to early.

Mediterranean Sweet (Maltese Oval.) (*Mal.*) One of the best of imported oranges; fruit medium to large; quality best. Trees are good growers, thornless, and of distinct spreading growth. Will stand several degrees more cold than most varieties, being nearly as hardy as Satsuma. Medium to late season.

Parson Brown (*St. M.*) One of the earliest oranges. Very popular. Size medium round but slightly oblong. smooth skin, fine texture; keeps and ships well; begins ripening in November. A good early orange.

Pineapple (*St. M.*) The favorite of all Florida oranges, possessing a fine pineapple flavor; fruit medium to large size, skin thin and smooth but very tough. The best keeping, the best selling and most popular of all Florida oranges on market. Trees strong growth, produces good crops, comes into bearing young.

Ruby (*Mal.*) An orange of fine quality, trees almost thornless, good grower, heavy bearer, a favorite Blood Orange; medium size; skin thin; but very tough; pulp melting, juicy and of exquisite flavor. Quality unsurpassed. As the fruit ripens it usually beeomes streaked with blood red, and when fully ripe the inner pulp becomes ruby red, showing through the peel.

Satsuma (*Synonyms, Onshiu, Kii Seedless.*) (*Man.*) Variety of the Mandarin family imported by Gen. Van Valkenburg, a former resident of Japan, under the name of Onshiu, and has been called by some Kii Seedless, At the suggestion of Mrs. Van Valkenburg it was named Satsuma, which name it is generally known by now. It is extensively cultivated in the northern portion of Japan, where there is danger of frost; similar to the conditions found in central and northern Florida and Gulf coast sections of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. It is the hardiest of all varieties of the orange family and in a dormant condition will stand a temperature from 6 to 8 degrees lower than the standard orange. The fruit is medium size, flattened, inclined to be slightly conical in shape; color is reddish orange, but not red like King and Tangerine varieties, the rind and segments part freely; flesh fine grain, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious with an exceptionally rich meaty flavor. Ripens in October and November. When budded on the Trifoliata it hardens its growth early and seldom shows signs of growth until late in the spring, thus reducing the danger of frost to a minimum.

We consider the Satsuma decidedly the most money-making orange for the northern and western portions of Florida, the Gulf coast section of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, succeeding exceptionally well in the Mississippi delta. The fruit on the market always brings fancy prices, ripening early, as it does, and really being sweet, it is not disappointing like so many so-called early oranges.

We have a limited supply of Satsuma on sour roots. Price the same as for Satsuma on citrus Trifoliata roots.

St. Michael Blood (*St. M.*) A fine blood orange. Fruit medium size, almost round with thin, tough skin; pulp juicy, rich and exquisite flavor. Fruit becomes mottled or streaked with blood red as it ripens, often attaining a rich ruby red, showing through the peel in a reddish blush. Tree vigorous, thornless, prolific, quite hardy.

Tangerine (Dancy's.) (*Man.*) The best known of the Kid Glove or Mandarin type of oranges. Fruit small to medium size, skin and segments part freely. Juicy, aromatic and rich; deep red color.

Tardiff (Hart's Late) (*St. M.*) The fruit ripens in April, hangs on the trees in good condition until mid-summer; tree is of strong and vigorous growth. Very prolific and comes into bearing comparatively early. Fruit medium size; round to slightly oval, smooth and heavy, the flesh being firm. Flavor, when ripe, brisk and racy; color lightish orange; few if any seed.

Valencia Late (*Mal.*) A late orange of exceptionally good quality. Fruit ripens in May or June and often hangs on the trees in good condition until July or August; juicy and tender; quality excellent.

Washington Navel (*Sev.*) Ranks first in quality and prolificness; of the Navel oranges. Size large, somewhat oval, meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored, with little membrane or fiber in its interior make-up.

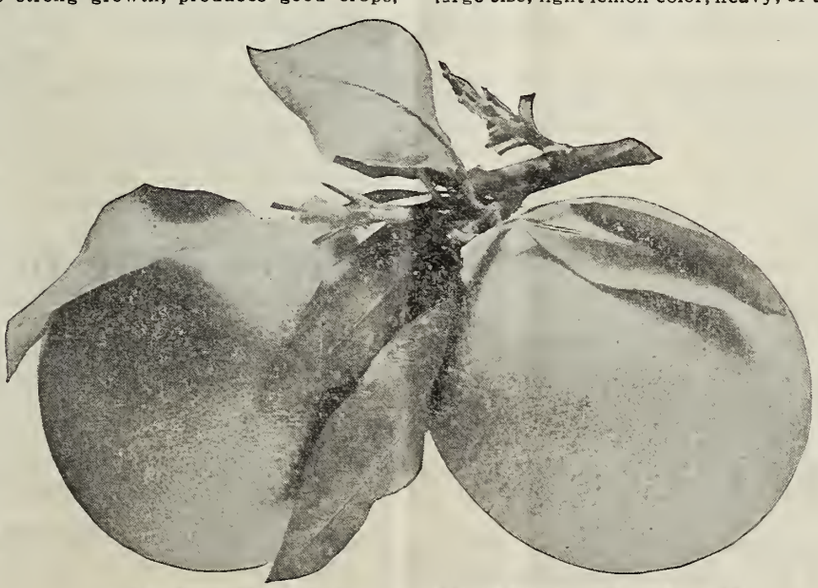
POMELO (Grape Fruit).

Pomelo, commercially known as "Grape Fruit" which name has been given it from its habit of bearing in large clusters, and by which name it is commonly known throughout the United States and the West India Islands. Comparatively few, as yet, are familiar with the name "Pomelo," which is of foreign derivation.

PRICES FOR POMELO TREES SAME AS FOR ORANGES.

Bowen (*Native*) More hardy than any other sort we have had experience with. Fruit medium to large, very smooth skin, thin and silvery yellow in color, texture all that could be desired. Very little "rag;" average about 40 to the box.

Florida Common (*Or Standard.*) (*Native*) The buds for the variety we list as Common Florida or Standard were taken from some of the best trees of old Florida seedling grape fruit, which has done more to create the great demand for this fruit than all other varieties, having just the right amount of the bitter or true grape fruit flavor. Fruit large size, light lemon color, heavy, of the best quality. The tree is a strong, upright, rank grower; very prolific, producing fruit in immense clusters. Average to the box 40 to 54.



Mediterranean Sweet Oranges, one-third natural size.

Marsh Seedless (*Native*) One of the most desirable varieties we propagate, and although nominally seedless, yet there is generally found a limited number of seeds. Size large, little flattened, skin smooth, heavy, juicy, and of excellent quality. Packs from 54 to 72 to the box.

Pernambuco (*So. Am.*) A fine late variety introduced from South America. Trees large, good grower, heavy annual bearer, with short thorns. Fruit medium to large, heavy and of good quality. Packs from 54 to 72 to the box.

Standard (See Florida Common.)

Triumph (*Native.*) Fruit medium to small, clear, thin skin, fine flavor, with less "rag" than in most grape fruit, very heavy, juicy and well flavored. Packs 74.

Walters (*Native.*) Medium size, color light lemon yellow, of excellent quality; trees are strong, upright growers, very prolific.

LEMONS AND LIMES.

Lemons and limes are as a rule more tender than oranges or pomelos, and should only be planted where there is little danger from freezing weather, or where they can be given artificial protection. They are two desirable fruits and where they can be grown should be planted for the home at least.

PRICES FOR LEMON AND LIME TREES SAME AS FOR ORANGES AND POMELO.

LEMONS

Villa Franca Imported by Gen. Sanford and considered one of the very best for Florida culture; tree is exceptionally vigorous, with few, if any, thorns. Very prolific, producing fruit at an early age. Fruit medium size, rind smooth and sweet, juicy, with strong acid of fine quality.

Genoa (*Known in California as Eureka.*) A variety imported into California from Genoa, Italy. It is an early bearer, and in favorable seasons produces fruit almost the entire year. Fruit is of best quality; a profitable market lemon.

LIMES

Florida Key Limes We have for a number of years grown these trees from the most select trees to be found They are vigorous, very prolific, come into early bearing, and we believe give better results than any of the larger imported sorts.

Persian Seedless (*Persian.*) Of foreign origin. Size large; seedless; skin smooth and thin; very juicy and of good quality. Quite tender.

Sour Rangeur (*India.*) Medium size. Fruit has the finest acid, finely flavored, entirely distinct from any other lime. Color of skin orange-red, like the Dancy Tangerine.

Tahiti (*Tahiti Island.*) Quite as large as lemons. Very juicy and of the best quality.

KUMQUATS

Sometimes called the "Kin Kan Orange." Imported from Japan, where it withstands more cold than the Asiatic orange. Tree of dwarfish habit, beautiful compact head, fine foliage; when in fruit very handsome. Fruits in clusters; is eaten from the hand without removing the skin; fine and much sought for jams, preserves and pickles. Everyone in Florida or any of the Gulf states should possess some trees of this novel orange. Can easily be protected from frosts by covering, being of low compact growth. It is also especially adapted for planting in tubs for the conservatory or window garden.

PRICES FOR KUMQUATS.

Budded on Citrus Trifoliata Roots Only.

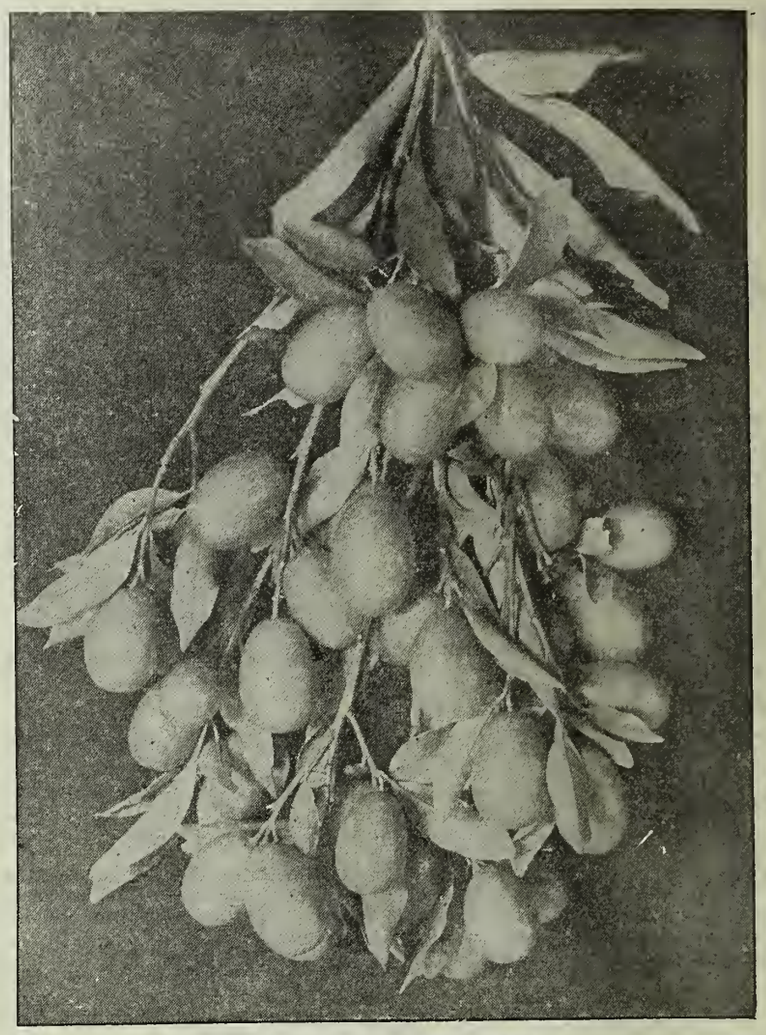
		EACH	10	100
1 year, 12 to 18 in.,	Small Grade,	$ .35	$ 3.00	$ 25.00
1 year, 1 1-2 to 2 ft.,	Medium Grade,	.40	3.50	30.00
1 year, 2 to 3 ft.,	Standard Grade,	.60	5.00	45.00
1 and 2 years, 3 to 5 ft.,	Large Grade,	1.00	8.00	75.00
2 and 3 years, 4 to 6 ft.,	Extra Large Grade,	1.50	12.50	100.00

Marumi (*Round.*) This is like a miniature orange in both the tree and fruit. The tree grows compact, with small limbs and leaves; few short thorns. Of the two varieties, it is the hardier, withstanding more cold than the Oblong.

Nagami (*Oblong.*) This is the common variety more generally grown and is rather better flavored and considerably larger than the Round variety. Tree is a thornless, strong, upright grower.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA

A hardy species of lemon that withstands a cold of zero. Thrives throughout the South; valuable as a stock for the orange, grapefruit, kumquat, etc. Very desirable for hedges. Its abundance of strong, sharp thorns makes a hedge fence impregnable to either man or beast. A novelty in vicinities too cold for other citrus trees to thrive. Makes a graceful yard tree. Bears abundantly. The trees in fall and early winter hanging full of golden fruit are attractive and much admired.



Spray Nagami Kumquats.

PRICES

	EACH	10	100	1000
8 to 12 inch Grade,	$ .15	$1.00	$ 7.00	$30.00
1 to 2 foot Grade,	.20	1.50	10.00	50.00
2 to 3 foot Grade,	.25	2.00	12.00	70.00

Trees True to Name? Sure!!

We give as broad a guarantee as any Reliable Nursery and are prepared to live up to it.

No Nursery in the South gives closer personal supervision to the growing and shipping of trees by the head of firm than we. Our own large orchard interests make us realize more keenly than most nurserymen the Importance of trees True to Name.

Pecan Tree
Variegated Yucca
Magnolia Grandiflora
Cedar Deodora
Texas Cottonwood
Sycamore
Catalpa Speciosa
Amoor River Privet Hedges

View in Our Grounds, Showing Pleasing Effect Obtained with Trees We Offer.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

SHADE TREES, CONIFERS, ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, AND VINES, HEDGE PLANTS, ETC.

Home is Where We Live, where the good wife spends ninety per cent. of her time; where the children are reared, and where the men folks spend, or should spend, their nights and Sundays. Home life, home surroundings, do more to mould the minds and tastes of the young than any other single item. This being true, home should be the most sacred spot on earth. No pains should be spared to make it comfortable, pleasant and attractive.

The Best Investment a Home Owner Can Make is in a judiciously selected order for shade trees, shrubs and plants to embellish and beautify the home, no matter how humble and plain it may be. There is no other kind of improvement where a little money goes so far and adds so much real value in a few years.

Selection and Arrangement In selecting and arranging ornamental trees and shrubbery, the character and style of growth of each tree and plant should be noted and considered. The larger and more rapid-growing kinds should be planted sufficient distance apart and from buildings to prevent crowding and growing into unshapely forms. Deciduous and Evergreen Shade Trees should be interspersed so that you will get benefit of the additional shade in summer and light in winter, but with Evergreen Trees so placed that the yard or grounds will not look bare and skinny when leaves are off the deciduous kinds. Small trees and shrubs are best grouped in open spaces between the larger-growing kinds in corners and near buildings. Conifers and small-growing evergreen trees, especially those adapted to shaping into fancy heads, can be utilized to advantage either singly or in groups of two or three each.

Conform to nature as closely as conditions will allow, avoid straight rows and square setting unless for street planting, and occasionally, for hedges, borders and avenues. Graceful curves winding between the larger-growing specimens is more pleasing and artistic than straight drives, walks and rows.

If in doubt as to arrangement and kinds of trees and shrubs to plant, we are always glad to give the benefit of our experience and assist in both selection and arrangement.

For customers desiring our assistance, sending us amount of money they wish to spend with their order, together with a rough diagram giving dimensions of yard and showing location of buildings and trees already planted, if any, also gates and entrances, walks and drives—if latter have been laid out, together with as full details as possible, and suggestions as to some of the trees they would like, we will prepare landscape plans, showing position of all trees, plants and vines, and send with the order.

Our Stock of Ornamentals

while limited as to the number of varieties to the most easily cared-for trees, shrubs and vines, such as used in our own grounds, and such as have given our customers such universal satisfaction. We are adding to this list as tests show the adaptability of other sorts. With such a list of trees to select from, and with the knowledge from years of experience, we can please you.

Conifers.

Most easily cared for and pleasing of all ornamental trees or shrubs. Especially desirable for cemetery.

Aurea Nana. (Arborvitae.) A new, attractive variety. Very popular. Of rather dwarf habit, with exceedingly compact, well rounded heads; beautiful golden tipped foliage. A perfect gem for garden or grounds where trees of only shrub-like dimensions are wanted. Very desirable for planting in pots and tubs for porch, office or house decoration. 1 to 1½ ft. grade 40c. each, $3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c. each, $6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. grade $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Auria Orientalis. (Arborvitae.) A graceful, upright growing tree attaining a height of 15 to 18 ft. Comparatively rapid growth, always retaining an upright pyramidal form, but of open growth. Its deep-green foliage with light-golden tips make it one of the most artistic and attractive of the arborvitae family. Very effective for grouping with those of more compact growth. PRICE: 1 to 1½ ft. 35c. each, $3.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 40c. each, $3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 60c. each, $5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 80c. each.

Elegantissima. (Arborvitae.) A beautiful, compact growth, with peculiar, rounded heads different from other varieties. Foliage fine, with a distinct, attractive shade of green. Very desirable and attractive for use either as single specimens or in groups with others. PRICE: 1 to 1½ ft. grade 40c. each, $3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. grade 75c. each, $6.00 per 10.

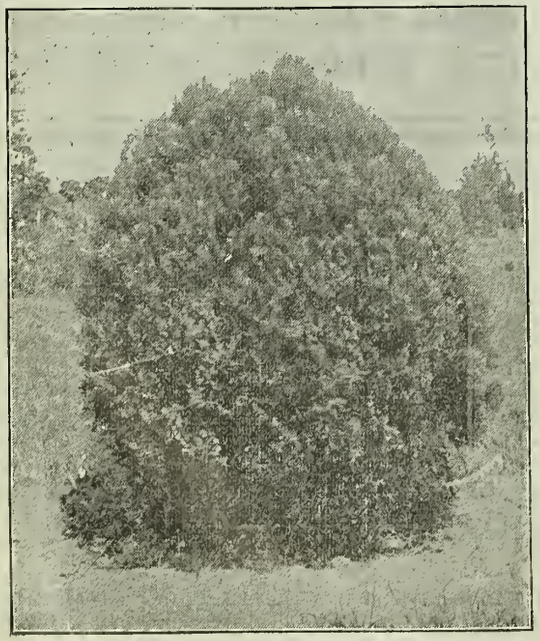
Rosedale Arborvitae—Used as a Border.

Semper Aurescens. (Arborvitae.) A golden-tipped arborvitae of especially fine form. Comparatively compact head, fine foliage heavily tipped with yellow. One of the best, and should be generally planted. Good either as single specimen or in groups. PRICE: 1 to 1½ ft. 40c. ach, $3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft. 75c. each, $6.00 per 10.

Compacti. (Arborvitae.) Very compact, forms symmetrical, well-rounded heads. Grows to 12 or 15 feet in height. Beautiful, dark-green foliage. A a handsome tree for yard or lawn. (see prices below.)

Golden. (Arborvitae.) A beautiful, compact tree of golden hue, similar to Compacti; for the best effect should be grouped with Compacti and Rosedale varieties. (See prices below.)

Pyramidal. (Arborvitae.) Erect, symmetrical growth, close and compact. Grows to a considerable height. Makes most pleasing effect. (See prices below.)



Aurea Nana Arborvitae.

Rosedale. (Arborvitae.) A handsome variety originated in Southern Texas. Very compact growth, symmetrical, rounded head. Foliage fine and feathery, of dark, bluish-green cast, making it unique and distinctive in appearance. Rapid growth while young. Makes a most attractive border for roadway or yard. If only a few Arborvitaes are to be ordered include some of these. They will surely please.

PRICES FOR COMPACT, GOLDEN, PYRAMIDAL AND ROSEDALE.

	EACH	10	100
1 to 2 ft. Grade,	$ .35	$3.00	$25.00
2 to 3 ft. Grade,	.45	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft. Grade,	.80	7.00	60.00
4 to 5 ft. Grade,	1.50	12.00	

Oriental. (Arborvitae.) An extraordinarily clean-looking plant that strikes the finer feelings of everyone who sees it. Gives an artistic touch to the yard or grounds that few other plants have. Perfectly hardy. Grows well in any soil.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 25c. each, $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. Grade, 35c. each, $3.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. Grade 65c. each, $5.00 per 10, $40.00 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. Grade $1.00 each, $7.00 per 10.

Oriental Arborvitae.

Cedar Deodora. A stately tree of great beauty, foliage glaucous-green; spreading, feathery branches. Perfectly adapted to cotton-belt section. The great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains. Attains a height of 50 to 75 feet. The most graceful yard tree we have.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 50c. each, $4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. Grade $2.50 each, $20.00 per 10.

Red Cedar. Dark-green foliage. Grows in upright, conicle form. Beautiful tree while young. Grows to large size, always retaining its pleasing, artistic appearance.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. Grade 35c. each, $3.00 per 10.

Pyramidal Cypress. A most attractive tree, growing in a graceful and slender, pyramidal form. Attains considerable height. Beautiful either small or large.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 35c. each, 2 to 3 ft. Grade 50c. each.

Retinospora Plumosa. A Japanese Cypress of rare beauty. Rapid growth. Exquisite, plume-like foliage; slender, graceful branches; very handsome.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. Grade 35c. each, 2 to 3 ft. Grade 50c. each.

Remember We Furnish Landscape Planting Plans Free. See top of page 20.

Magnolia Grandiflora Tree.

Deciduous Shade Trees

Especially desirable where a quick summer shade is wanted.

Texas Umbrella Tree. A sub-variety of the China Tree. Assumes a dense, sprcading head resembling a gigantic umbrella. Planted in groups of three or four trees, they soon form a beautiful, rounded canopy of green, making a cool retreat and lounging place away from the hot summer's sun. Very desirable for streets or avenues. (See illustration.)

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. Grade 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. Grade 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. Grade 50c. each, $4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. Grade 80c. each, $6.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. Special Street Grade $1.50 each, $12.50 per 10.

Carolina Poplar. A rapid-growing and desirable shade tree. Largely used for street planting. Is symmetrical and handsome as maple and makes a large tree in a few years. (See prices below.)

Lombardy Poplar. Tall, pyramidal growth. Very stately and attractive. (See prices below.)

Texas Cottonwood. A very rapid-growing shade tree, and desirable where a quick shade is wanted. Shapely, and makes a fine appearance. More rapid growth and we believe a better tree for the South than Carolina Poplar. (See prices below.)

Sycamore. A rapid-growing tree that assumes massive proportions. Symmetrical and shapely. Strikingly attractive appearance either small or large. (See illustration.) Remarkable for its clear, white trunk and limbs with large, bright-green leaves. Succeeds in all grades of soil. Stands smoky atmosphere of cities, thrives near seashore. In all, the most desirable tree we know of for a quick, permanent shadc.

PRICES FOR CAROLINA AND LOMBARDY POPLARS, TEXAS COTTONWOOD AND SYCAMORES.

	EACH	10	100
1 year, 3 to 4 ft. Grade,	$ .25	$2.00	$17.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft. Grade,	.30	2.50	20.00
1 and 2 years, 6 to 8 ft. Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00
2 years, 8 to 10 ft. Grade,	.75	6.00	50.00
2 and 3 years, 10 to 12 ft. Grade,	1.25	10.00	80.00

Tulip Tree. A rapid-growing tree with large, peculiar-shaped, light-green foliage. Trunk is smooth, clean and straight; broad, spreading branches. Bears a profusion of large, tulip-shaped flowers in June. Very desirable trees for either street planting, private or public grounds.

PRICES: 3 to 4 ft. grade 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. grade 40c. each, $3.50 per ten; 6 to 8 ft. grade 50c. each, $4.50 per 10.

Catalpa Speciosa. A very rapid-growing, large-leaved tree; makes an excellent shade in a short time. Broad, spreading branches. Has a delicate flower borne in large clusters. A very desirable wood; in some sections many trees are planted to be utilized for fence posts and railroad ties.

PRICES: 4 to 6 ft. trees 25c. each, $2.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft. 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft. 50c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Catalpa Bungii. **(Umbrella Catalpa.)** These trees are budded high on Catalpa Speciosa. Makes very attractive, round heads like a huge umbrella. A most valuable and handsome yard or street tree. We cannot recommend it too highly.

PRICES: Two-year heads, budded, 6 to 7 ft. high, $1.00 each, $8.00 per 10; from 7 to 9 ft. $1.50 each, $12.00 per 10.

Broad-leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The queen of flowering evergreen trees. The well-known Magnolia of our native forests. Grows to immense size; always beautiful from little tree to giant of the forest. Large, pure white flowers. The grandest evergreen shade tree grown. Our stock is nursery-grown; has been once and twice transplanted and are finely rooted.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 40c. each, $3.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, $4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 75c. each, $6.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. $1.00 each, $9.00 per 10.

Camphor Tree. Handsome evergreen tree; compact growth; attains a height of 30 to 40 feet if allowed room. A desirable and beautiful tree, either small or large, when planted singly or in groups. Well suited for large hedges or borders. Can be trimmed in any desired shape. A handsome and desirable ornamental tree. For its commercial value see former pages. (See next page for prices.)

Cherry Laurel. **(Prunus Carolina.)** Sometimes called Wild Olive. A beautiful, dark, glossy-leaved, evergreen tree that can be trained in any desired shape. Naturally grows compac and forms well-shaped, rounded head; most desirable evergreen shade trec; grows to moderate size. Especially desirable for lawns and yards where a tree

A Cosy Nook Under Texas Umbrella Trees.

that can be trained into artistic and fancy shapes is desired. Makes a good hedge. Hardy and healthy with a strikingly clean appearance.

PRICES FOR CAMPHOR AND CHERRY LAUREL TREES.

	EACH	10	100
1 to 2 ft. Grade,	$ .20	$1.50	$12.00
2 to 3 ft. Grade,	.25	2.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft. Grade,	.40	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft. Grade,	.75	6.00	45.00
5 to 7 ft. Grade,	1.50	12.00	75.00
7 to 9 ft. Grade,	2.50	20.00	

Loquat or Japan Medlar. A very desirable lawn or yard tree. For complete description and prices see fruit department.

Kumquat. Excellent yard tree. Nothing handsomer when hanging full of bright golden fruit. An attractive border tree. For full description and prices see under Citrus Fruits.

Miscellaneous Shrubs, Vines and Hedge Plants.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. This is one of the most desirable, deciduous-flowering shrubs. Produces flowers in great profusion for three months. Colors white and pink. Price 2 ft. trees 25c. each, $2.00 per 10.

Crape Myrtle. A hardy, deciduous shrub thriving throughout the South, but not appreciated to the extent it ought to be. Produces throughout the hot summer months great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the lower South the Crape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac so common in the North. Makes a most charming flowering hedge. Single spceimens can be made to form very handsome, small shade trees.

Purple. Produces large quantities of rich purple flowers.

Crimson. A dark, strong pink. Flowers produced in immense spikes or clusters, most gorgeous and best of all.

White. Not as good growers as either Purple or Crimson. Very delicate, attractive flower.

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. Grade 25c. each, $2.00 per 10, $17.00 per 100; 3 to 5 ft. Grade 40c. each, $3.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100; 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

Dogwood. **(Cornus Florida.)** A small tree with dark-green foliage, spreading branches and large, white, showy bracts about the flowers. A most striking flowering ornamental tree.

PRICES: 2 to 3 ft. trees 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. trees 40c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Hydrangea Grandiflora. A splendid shrub, bearing large, showy branches of pure white flowers. Blooms profusely. A most satisfactory ornamental shrub. Grows well in nearly all soils. One of the best shrubs in cultivation.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 35c. each, $3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Japan Tea Plants. Plants from which the tea of commerce is produced. Thrives throughout the cotton belt. Hardy, and needs but little care; beautiful, dark-green foliage; compact growth; flowers quite showy. A novelty and a desirable yard tree.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 35c. each, $3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 50c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Japan Privet. **(Ligustrum Japonica.)** A most desirable shrub for planting singly, in groups or in borders. Vigorous growth; long, graceful limbs, attractive foliage; produces large bunches of small, white flowers during summer.

PRICES: 1 to 2 ft. 25c., $2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft. 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft. 40c. each, $3.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. 50c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Oleander. A beautiful evergreen shrub so generally well known that it needs no description. It adds a tropical and artistic appearance to any yard or grounds. Sometimes damaged by freezes, but springs up again as soon as spring opens.

PRICES: 2 to 4 ft. 30c. each, $2.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft. 50c. each, $4.00 per 10.

Poinciana. **Dwarf.** Has gorgeous clusters of bright-red flowers. Grows into form of small tree. PRICES: 1 year, 3 to 5 ft. 35c. each.

Golden Bamboo. Grows in clusters and has handsome, golden-colored stems. PRICES: 25c. each, $1.50 per 10.

Orinoco Banana. Very hardy. Fruit large, but comparatively few in a bunch. Should be grown as an ornamental plant, even where no fruit is expected. Adds a tropical appearance to any grounds. By taking up the bulb and trunk of the banana, and burying it, similar to the way sugar cane is buried, before killing frosts, and planting out again in the spring, good crops of fruit of this variety can be produced throughout the cotton belt every year. Strong plants, 25c.

Sycamore Tree.

Crape Myrtle.

Pampas Grass Grows luxuriantly in Florida; the large white plumes are well known The form of a clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling and reaching to the ground on every side. 25c per set.

Hedge Plants

Nothing adds so much to the yard or grounds as a well kept hedge.

Privet Amoor River Growth very rapid; adapts itself to any soil not too arid or a swamp. If properly treated, a good hedge may be expected the first year after planting. Set plants 12 inches apart in ordinary soil, but in very rich land 15 to 18 inches may be given.

This is so much superior for the South to the California Privet that we recommend it in any place where a hedge is wanted as best. It is the only one that will retain its leaves all the year in either the South or North; is perfectly hardy, and can be trained into any shape desired.

California Privet A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves; very popular for ornamental hedges, and flourishes everywhere. Desirable for borders.

	EACH	10	100	1000
1-year, Standard Size,	$ .15	$1.00	$5.00	$35.00
2-year, Extra Size, 4 ft. up,	.25	1.50	9.00	55.00

We also recommed for hedges Chinese Arborvitae, Althea, Crape Myrtle, Camphor and Cherry Laurel.

CLIMBERS

Honeysuckle Almost an evergreen; hardy, and a vigorous grower; flowers very fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow; a rank climber. **Japan Golden** has beautiful golden-tinged foliage. **Everblooming**, as its name indicates, is almost always in bloom.

PRICES: 1-year plants 25c. each; 2-year, strong plants, 35c. each.

Wistaria Japanese Purple: rank grower, suitable for training or summer houses, Among the most desirable climbing vines to be had.

PRICES: 1-year plants 25c. each; 2-year, strong plants, 40c. each.

A FEW DOLLARS JUDICIOUSLY INVESTED

IN TREES, PLANTS AND SHRUBBERY FOR THE HOME WILL ENHANCE THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY

Many Times its Cost Each Year

No wise Home-owner can afford to delay the improvement of his property in this, the most inexpensive and effective way.

TROPICAL TREES AND PLANTS FOR THE HOME.

The numerous inquiries for trees and plants lending a more Tropical effect to the grounds and home during the Summer and which may be either protected or moved to the Conservatory or window garden during winter, induces us to offer a limited list of the kinds best suited for this purpose.

Orders for trees and plants listed in this department will be filled from our Southern Division Nurseries and will generally be a separate shipment from the other classes of trees and plants offered in this Catalog. Prices named are for plants of best size for planting in pots. Write for special prices on larger sizes.

TROPICAL FRUITS AND TREES.

These trees will if planted in a tropical country grow to large size, yet all are desirable for pot or tub culture. Are handsome and attractive at all ages.

Araucaria Excelsa. (*"Norfolk Island Pine"*) Symmetrical growth, delicate fringed branches. A grand plant for the Jardiniere. $1.25 each.

Avocado. (*"Alligator Pear"*) A beautiful glossy leaved evergreen. Bears a large fruit; very desirable for salads, etc. One of the most popular Tropical fruits. One year trees 35c. each; 2 year trees 75c. each.

Casuarina. (*"Australian Pine"*) A strikingly handsome tree with drooping branches and needle like foliage. They are odd but beautiful. Strong young plants 50c. each.

Chrysobalnus Isaco. (*"Cocoa Plum"*) A very ornamental glossy leaved evergreen bears a profusion of plum like fruit, 40c. each.

Cicca. (*"Otehite Gooseberry"*) A tree with a magnificent foliage and a white waxy looking fruit, 50c. each.

Eugenia Jambos. (*"Rose Apple"*) Foliage resembles oleander in shape and size; new growth wine colored. Flowers creamy white; fruit yellowish white tinged with bluish pink; 50c. each.

Ficus Elastica. (*"India Rubber Tree"*) A valuable rubber producing tree with magnificent broad leaves and red leaf shields, a most beautiful tree or plant, 75c. each.

Ficus Sycamorus. (*"Pharaoh's Fig"*) Leaves ovate, peculiar but attractive. Quick growth and desirable, 50c. each.

Grevilla Robusta. (*"Australian Silk Oak"*) Sometimes called Fern tree. A beautiful feathery leaved tree. Very graceful plant for house decoration, 40c. each.

Mangifera Indica: (*"Mango"*) A beautiful evergreen tree, new growth brilliant wine color. A popular tropical tree and fruit, 35c. each.

Surinam Cherry: (*"Or Cayenne Cherry"*) A handsome evergreen, bears a quantity of luscious cherry like fruit. Very fine for jelly. A fine house plant, bears when quite small. 40c. each.

Monsteria Delcasia: (*"The Ceriman of Trinidad"*) A large leaved handsome plant grown for decorative effect. Fruit large and delicious; described as resembling a cross between a pineapple and a banana. $1.50 each.

FLOWERING SHRUBS AND BUSHES.

The tropical shrubs and vines are especially desirable. The flowers are most gorgeous.

Allamanda Hendersonii Dark green foliage. Magnificent golden yellow flowers four to six inches across. Can be trained either as a bush or to climb. 30c. each.

Allamanda Verifolia Similar to above but with smaller foliage and flowers. 30c. each.

Bougainvillia Sometimes called the paper flower. A grand climber. Small heart shaped evergreen foliage. Produces great masses of small yellow flowers surrounded by very showy purple bracts. 50c. each.

Cestrum Parqui (*"Night Blooming Jessamine"*) A desirable quick growth vine; blooms, while small, flowers creamy yellow, intensely sweet. 35c. each.

Jacobinia Coccinea A quick growing plant producing clusters of beautiful scarlet fllowers. Continually in bloom. Fine bedding plant. 20c. each; $1.50 per 10

Hibiscus (*"Rosa Surensis"*) (*"Chinese Hibiscus"*) These showy and attractive plants are among the most valuable lawn and garden plants. If injured by frost they quickly re-establish themselves. A fine house or conservatory plant.

We offer *Single Scarlet*, *Double Scarlet*, *Double Pink*, *Single Salmon Yellow* and *Peach-blow* a double pale pink. 30c. each; $2.50 per. 10. Extra size 50c. each; $4.50 per 10.

Oleander (*"Nerium"*) A popular and widely known house plant. Should be largely used as a yard plant in the Gulf coast country. If occasionally injured by freezes will replace itself in a few months. A desirable border shrub. We offer two best and most sturdy varieties.

MADONNA GRANDIFLORUM: The largest and best double white flowered, highly scented.

SPLENDINES: Double rose-pink. A splendid sweet scented sort with large bright flowers. Price 30c. each; $2.50 per. 10. Extra size 45c. each; $4.00 per 10.

Poincetta (*"Euphorbia"*) Valued for the great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers which are produced in the fall and early winter remaining bright for weeks at a time. If injured by frost sprouts up quickly. 25c. each; $2.00 per. 10.

Russellia Juncea (*"Fountain Plant or Coral Flower"*) A plant with scarcely any foliage, being a mass of green, willowy branches filled with small, scarlet, tubular flowers; constantly in bloom. 30c. each; $2.50 per. 10.

FOLIAGE AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

These plants are always attractive. Grown either in pots or in the yard, they lend a color and brightness realized in no other plants.

Acalyphia Marginta A strong gorgeous plant. Leaves green bordered with varying shades of red, pink and cream color. Desirable for bedding. 25c. each; $2.00 per. 10.

Acalyphia Mosaica Mosaic leaved. A grand species showing most color of any. Leaves of all shades of green, yellow and red with curious markings. 25c. each; $2.00 per. 10.

Aralia Very ornamental foliage plant for house or in partially shaded and protected places in yard during summer. 45c. each.

Crotons These splendid plants should be liberally used in every home. Leaves are brilliantly variegated and present a fine appearance. A good bedding plant for the summer, standing the hottest sun. They thrive in the house when potted as few other plants do. **We have fifteen distinct varieties,** all the best, brightest colors. 30c. each; $2.00 per 10. Extra size 50c.

SUCCULENTS.

Agava (*"Century Plants"*) Are among the most beautiful and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropic gardening. Desirable for borders and hedges.

Agava Americana Variegata Leaves beautifully striped with cream yellow. A splendid ornamental. Quite hardy. 40c. each; $3.00 per. 10.

Agava Neglecta Rich blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. A handsome, large growing sort. Quite hardy. 35c. each; $3.00 per. 10.

Agava Sislana (*"The Sisal Hemp Plant"*) Valuable fibre plant furnishing the finest fibre for ropes. Desirable plant of neat, attractive appearance. 20c. each; $1.50 per. 10.

Cactus Triangularis Of strong climbing habit of growth. In pots will grow on trellis or rack to several feet in height. Odd and very attractive for porch or conservatory 30c. each.

Cactus Pedilanthus Tithymaloides (*"Red Bird Cactus"*) A West India plant with thick fleshy leaves and small red showy flowers. A very curious plant of easy growth. 35c. each.

Yucca Aloifolia (*"Spanish Bayonet or Dagger"* Hardy throughout the Gulf coast country. Flowers borne in a large cluster from the top of the stalk, often two feet or more in length. Plant very ornamental at any size. Desirable for borders. 25c. each; $2.00 per 10.

Yucca Variegata Similar to the above but the leaves are beautifully striped with white. Very desirable. 75c. each.

Sanseviera Zeylanica (*"Bowstring Hemp"* A valuable fibre plant as well as an exceedingly beautiful decorative plant. Leaves are sword shaped, finely marked with green and white. 25c. each; $1.75 per. 10.

CYCAS and PANDANAS

Cycas Revoluta (*"Sago Palm"*) Perfectly hardy in all the Gulf coast country. Has a large number of beautiful, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem like ostrich feathers. Strong plants with several leaves 50c. each.

Pandanas Utilis (*"Screw Pine"*) Called screw pine from the screw like arrangement of the leaves around the stalk. Leaves green with red spines along the edges. A very handsome decorative plant of easy growth. 35c. each.

Pandanas Veitchi (*"Variegated"*) Similar to P. Utilis. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. A magnificent plant, greatly in demand. 50c. each.

IF IN DOUBT

As to Kinds and Varieties of Ornamental Trees, Plants or Roses for Your Yard or Grounds Let Us Help You Select.

We know the kinds and varieties we offer; their habit of growth, their range of adaptability. You may have the benefit of this knowledge. Send us amount you wish to spend, and suggestions of what you think you would like. We will make the selection as carefully as if for our own planting.

ROSES.

Although loved and admired by all, yet many people do not realize how easily this, the **Queen of Flowers,** may be grown, nor the delightful returns from a little outlay of money and labor. There is no secret about Rose growing if strong, field-grown bushes of varieties adapted to your locality are selected.

Do not confuse our Bushes and Prices with those of Pot-grown Plants that are not in the same class.

Selection of Varieties that will prove most satisfactory in your locality often puzzles the purchaser. If at all undecided, let us make the selection for you. We know all the varieties and their range of adaptability, and will give better results than one made by the purchaser. State color desired and whether bush or climbing sorts are wanted.

In making your selection of varieties, bear in mind that the strong-growing sorts will, as a rule, give more satisfactory results than the more delicate, weaker-growth bushes. Climbing roses are by some regarded only suitable for training on porches or trellises. While desirable for this they are often more satisfactory as bush roses. They are strong growers and if given plenty of room and severely pruned will produce more abundance of bloom than bush roses. Remember that the ability of a rose to bloom depends on its ability to grow and produce new wood.

All the varieties we list have been tested in our trial gardens and have proven to be of special merit. Only the choicest and most desirable varieties are described and listed in this catalog, for to give more lengthy descriptions of others would not improve it. The best are none too good for our friends' and customers' rosebeds and gardens.

Roses are divided into several classes, strains or families, each having distinct characteristics of its own. To those who are desirous of knowing the class to which each variety belongs, the abbreviations given in the description, showing this, will be of interest.

Key to Abbreviations. (*H. P.*) Hybrid Perpetual. (*H. T.*) Hybrid Tea. (*Bk.*) Banksia. (*Bour.*) Bourbon. (*Beng.*) Bengal. (*M.*) Moss. (*N.*) Noisette. (*Poly.*) Polyanthas. (*H. Ch.*) Hybrid China. (*N. H.*) Hybrid Noisette. (*T.*) Tea. (*Cl.*) Climber.

Two Standard Roses.

PRICES FOR ROSES.

	EACH	10	100
1 year, field grown, medium grade,	$ .25	$2.00	$17.00
2 years, field grown, standard grade,	.35	3.00	25.00
3 years, field grown, extra strong,	.50	4.50	

ROSES DESCRIBED.

Baltimore Belle. (*Prairie*) Pale blush, variegated carmine, rose and white; very double flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Belle Lyonaise. (*Cl. T.*) A lovely, fawn-colored rose, with shades of rose and yellow. A peculiarly and beautifully shaded rose, good throughout.

Bengale Nobinand. (*Beng.*) Velvety, reddish-purple; vigorous grower, and produces perfect flowers throughout the entire season. A very attractive Rose, and one of the most valuable of its class.

Bessie Brown. (*H. T.*) A rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, large, full flowers. Color white, sometimes shaded with pink. Petals large, shell-shaped.

Bon Silene. (*T.*) Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds, which are valued very highly for bouquets and decorative purposes; deep rose color, sometimes bright, rosy crimson, or pale, light rose.

Bridesmaid, Climbing. (*Cl. T.*) Flowers same as its parent, the bush Bridesmaid. Beautiful pink, which is of a shade distinct in itself. Strong-growth bush, blooms profusely.

Captain Christy. (*H. T.*) Delicate flesh-color, with rosy center. Large size, full and very sweet. Extremely beautiful in bud. A good grower and free bloomer. One of the hardiest of the Hybrid Teas, and a very valuable and popular variety.

Climbing Captain Christy. (*H. T.*) A rose with the beauty and size of the bush Captain Christy, but a strong-growing plant that promises to stand the hot Southern climate better than its parent. A very desirable sort.

Caroline Testout, Climbing. (*Cl. T.*) A strong, vigorous-growing plant, producing beautiful, peach-blow, pink flowers forming into handsome, cupped-shaped buds. One of the most strikingly beautiful roses in our list.

Chromatella or Cloth of Gold. (*N.*) Clear, deep yellow, with sulphur edges; good form and substance; large, full and very sweet; vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Valuable in the South as a pillar Rose.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. (*Cl. Poly.*) Climbing form of that well-known variety; flowers and foliage are identical with bush form; this makes a grand pillar Rose, and with a great profusion of blooms makes one of the most beautiful flowers in our list.

Climbing Kaiserin. (*Mrs. Robt. Perry.— Cl. Hybrid Tea.*) This is, without doubt, the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only pure white, hardy, ever-blooming climbing Rose, and as such meets a demand that has never before been supplied. It is a strong, rapid grower, growing to perfection in open ground, and throwing up numerous shoots ten feet high in a single season. The flowers are something grand. They are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished.

Climbing Wooten. (*C. T.*) Bright, magenta red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. It is a sport from the famous bush Rose of same name. Produces a great profusion of flowers.

Climbing Marie Guillot. (*Cl. T.*) Flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double; beautiful in bud, very fragrant and delightful. Color pure snow-white, sometimes slightly tinged.

Duke of Edinburgh.

Comtesse Eve Starhemberg. (*T.*) The bud is long in form, opening into fine double flower of great beauty and heavy texture. Color creamy-yellow, shading to ochre at the center, borders of petal touched with rose.

Crimson Rambler. (*Cl. Poly.*) This novelty of the Polyantha class is too well known to need lengthy description; its rich growth of glossy green foliage makes it a valuable Rose for the veranda and the multitude of beautiful, crimson flowers, borne continuously for about six weeks each summer, are greatly admired by all.

Devoniensis. (*Cl. T.*) One of the most vigorous and hardy of the Climbing Tea Roses. Color white, delicately flushed in center with pink; exceedingly fragrant; large size, and semi-double. Sometimes called the Magnolia Rose on account of its great sweetness.

Duchess de Brabrant, or Comtesse de Labarthe. (*T.*) This Rose combines exquisite perfume, beautiful coloring, and a matchless profusion of flowers and foliage; beautiful shell-pink, tinged at the edge with carmine. Buds and open flowers are very beautiful, holding their color and form for a long time after being cut. One of the best Roses for Southern planting.

Duke of Edinburgh. (*H. P.*) Bright crimson; large and double; very fragrant. Vigorous; good bloomer. Originated from General Jacqueminot. A much deeper color than its parent. One of *best* deep-red roses in our list. For Southern outdoor growing is a good substitute for American Beauty, as the American Beauty does not do well in the open ground.

Edouard Littaye. (*T.*) Carmine, passing to pale red, center red-violet. This is one of the rankest and strongest-growing Teas we have, making a large, healthy bush. Very desirable.

Empress Eugene. (*Bour.*) One of the sweetest of all pink Roses. A favorite in South wherever known. Strong growth, flowers profusely

General Jacqueminot. (*H. P.*) A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson; a magnificent Rose, equally beautiful in bud state or open. This is the best known of all the Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

Gloire de Dijon. (*Cl. T.*) A beautiful combination of rose-salmon and yellow. Resembles Reve d'Or, but larger; of vigorous growth and a constant bloomer.

Gloire des Polyanthas. (*Poly.*) Large, well-formed flowers for the class, rosy-pink in color; an improvement over Mignonette.

Gloire Lyonnaise. (*H. P.*) Creamy white, shading to blush in the center; very double; petals large and very thick; fragrant. A most valuable variety, being the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual.

Henry M. Stanley. (*T.*) Clear pink, sometimes tinged with salmon; large, full and fragrant; quite hardy, vigorous, and a free bloomer. Buds and flowers very delicately and distinctly formed. A worthy variety; should be found in every collection.

Hermosa. (*Bour.*) Color a pleasing shade of pink, soft but deep. Cupped-shaped, finely formed and full. Nearly always in bloom.

Isabelle Sprunt. (*T.*) Light yellow, finely-shaped and beautiful buds. Bush a good grower and free bloomer.

James Sprunt. (*Cl. Beng.*) Rich crimson; very full and sweet; flowers keep well after maturity; a moderate climber and good bloomer. One of the most valuable, hardy Roses of its class; very popular.

John Hooper. (*H. P.*) Bright rose, carmine center; large, full and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable

of all the hybrids. Flowers are exquisitely formed and of the finest quality, and are produced in great profusion during the fall and spring.

Lamarque. (*N.*) White with sulphur center, sometimes pure white; flowers large, full and fragrant; its buds are most beautiful, and borne in great profusion when the plants are well established.

La Reine. (*H. P.*) Rosy lilac, shading to bright rose, large and full; bears a profusion of beautifully formed flowers throughout the entire blooming season.

La Sylphide (*T.*) Fine blush color with fawn center, bush strong grower and good bloomer.

Louis Phillippe (*Beng.*) Rich, velvety crimson. While not as valuable for bouquets as some varieties (as the petals soon drop after the flowers are cut), it is the most showy and satisfactory dark red rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there is scarcely a time during the entire year when it is not covered with bright flowers.

Mad. Alfred Carriere (*H. N.*) Constantly in bloom; flowers are perfectly formed, good size, full and fragrant; color pearly white, inner petals slightly tinged pink. Is an excellent climber.

Mad. Antone Mari (*T.*) An early and profuse bloomer, both buds and flowers are extra large and beautiful; color creamy white, flushed with rosy red.

Madam Bravy (*T.*) Creamy white, almost a yellow, full, free, constant bloomer. A desirable rose.

Madam Camille (*T.*) Delicate rosy flesh, with salmon and lavender shades. A good grower, easy to handle. A good standard sort and should be widely planted.

Mme. Cecil Berthod (*T.*) Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow; in fact the deepest yellow of any rose we offer. It is a fine bloomer and should be planted by everyone.

Mad. de Watteville (*T.*) General color creamy white, bordered with bright rose. Large, double, finely formed and fragrant. This is one of the most valuable, hardy and vigorous of the tea roses; free bloomer and a valuable variety.

Mademoiselle Francisca Kruger (*T.*) Color variable at different seasons of the year; in cooler weather it is a deep coppery yellow, changing to lovely red shades in the warmer weather. Always pretty; vigorous grower, free bloomer.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz (*T.*) White, flushed beautifully with pink; plant grows with great vigor; is extremely free with its flowers, which are of medium size, cup-shaped, and borne in clusters.

Mad. Lombard (*T.*) Extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet: color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine, and reverse of petals deep rosy salmon. This is altogether an exquisite variety.

Mad. Philemon Cochet (*T.*) Light rose, shaded to pale salmon, with a violet reflection; flowers large and full; very fine in bud. Vigorous grower and free bloomer; one of the best.

Madame Plantier (*H. Ch.*) Pure white; above medium size; full and flat. One of the best for massing.

Maman Cochet (*T.*) Flesh pink, with suffusion of yellow at base of petals; buds are long and beautifully formed; very productive and vigorous. One of the best of the pink teas.

Magna Charta (*H. P.*) A splendid rose. Clear, rosy red, suffused carmine; large, full flowers, and a free bloomer.

Marechal Niel (*H. N.*) Deep yellow; very large; full and globular form; delightfully fragrant. A strong, vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flowers at all seasons in great abundance. Too well known and generally popular to need any further recommendation from us.

Marie Ducher (*T.*) Delicate shade of light rose; flowers very double and fine. Bush a strong grower and good bloomer.

Marie Louise (*T.*) Color a fine light blush, shading to deep blush in cooler weather. Strong branching growth, profuse bloomer. A favorite variety.

Marie Van Houtte (*T.*) Color pale canary yellow, passing to rich creamy white, shaded on outside of petals with pale rose. It grows strong and sturdy, and blooms constantly and with great freedom.

Margaret Dickson (*H. P.*) Grand white hybrid perpetual rose. Magnificent form, almost as large as Paul Neyron. Color pure waxy white. Wonderfully beautiful.

Maurice Rouvier (*T.*) The color is bright pinkish rose, veiled with shades of buff, veined with deep crimson, while many of the petals have a wide border of silvery white. A very strong grower and a constant bloomer.

Mignonette (*Poly.*) Carmine-pink flowers, changing to almost pure white when fully open; borne in large clusters; hardy, vigorous, and a constant bloomer.

Minnie Francis (*T.*) This is a new tea rose, originating on the Noisette Farm at Charleston. A member of our firm secured the original stock from the owners a few years ago. We have tested it in our grounds and find it to be of special merit, and have named it as above, considering it worthy of the name of a sister of the Griffing Brothers. It is the best growing tea rose we have ever seen, making a very large, strong bush in one season, and in two or three years will make a spread of from 4 to 6 feet. Flowers are extra large and full, buds long and pointed; color fine chamois red, richly shaded with velvety crimson; very sweet and a constant bloomer. We recommend it as extra fine.

Climbing Kaiserin.

Milledgeville (*Cl. Poly.*) *Sometimes called Pride of the South.* A splendid variety; color a rich satiny pink, very fresh and beautiful; fine large globular flowers, very double and sweet. Profuse bloomer.

Mrs. John Laing (*H. P.*) One of the best of its class; clear, soft pink, exquisitely shaded; the buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, borne on very long stems.

Papa Gontier (*T.*) Very bright rose or red; large; semi-double. This rose is famous for its long, finely formed buds, which it bears in profusion throughout the entire season.

Paul Neyron (*H. P.*) The largest known rose, often called the cabbage rose on account of its immense size and shape; thick, velvety petals of deep rose color; fragrant; a very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Pillar of Gold (*Cl. T.*) Produces large double buds and flowers of perfect form. Color yellow at base of petals, shading to rosy pink at edges. A fine bloomer and an extra fine rose in every respect.

Reine Marie Henriette (*Red.*) (*Cl. T.*) Color bright cherry red; finely formed buds, which always open into large, perfect flowers of exquisite beauty and sweetness. Desirable for cut-flowers, as they retain thier bright color and firmness for several days after maturity. This is a perfect red climber.

Reine Marie Henriette (*Striped.*) (*Cl. T.*) As the name implies, this is a sport

from the old favorite, R. M. Henriette. It is beautifully striped with bright carmine over pale rose. The markings are very regular.

Reve d'Or (*Cl. N.*) This is a grand old rose; blooms continuously throughout the entire season, and in the fall the flowers put on a most gorgeous hue, excelling anything of its class. Color deep, coppery yellow, changing to orange-yellow when fully open; large, semi-double and sweet, is a strong grower, and a valuable pillar rose.

Safrano (*T.*) A delicate and beautiful tint of salmon and apricot yellow, which is always bright and clear. Beautiful in bud.

Solfaterre (*Cl. T.*) Clear sulphur yellow, large and double. Foliage and character of bush similar to Marechal Niel. A splendid climber and constant bloomer.

Snowflake, or Marie Lambert (*T.*) One of the best and freest flowering Roses in cultivation. Color creamy white; flowers medium size, full and very double. Very vigorous and a continuous and freee bloomer; reliable.

Sombreuil (*T.*) Creamy white, often slightly tinted pink; large, full and well-formed buds and flowers; hardy, vigorous, and a free bloomer.

Souv. de Elise Varden (*T.*) Sometimes called Laurette, and Apricot. Color apricot-yellow; a favorite Rose where known. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Vicomtesse de Wautier (*T.*) Beautiful rose-colored petals on under side, shading to golden yellow on inside. This is one of the best growing sorts we have, and gives a profusion of flowers through the entire season.

White Perle des Jardins (*T.*) Pure white; large and full; a free bloomer; sport from Perle des Jardins. Very pretty.

William Allen Richardson (*Cl. N.*) Deep orange yellow center, shading to lighter yellow or cream on outer petals. A very fine rose, one that we can recommend.

Winnie Davis (*T.*) The Daughter of the Confederacy; color is apricot-pink, shading to flesh tint at base of petals; buds oblong and well formed; when fully expanded resembles a sunburst; foliage reddish green and very large. For the Southern States we claim this to be one of the most desirable roses that can be planted.

Zelia Pradel (*Noisette.*) Half-climbing habit; valuable in the South; lovely, pure white buds; flowers medium size, full and fragrant. A very rank grower; can be trained to climb, or will make a splendid bush rose. Flowers grow in great clusters. Really the most valuable pure white rose, where a little attention is given, that we have.

The Home Steam Canning Boiler

IS A COMPLETE SMALL CANNING PLANT FOR THE HOME AND FARM

For canning in the most approved manner, the same as the big commercial canning factories, all sorts of canned goods, such as

Berries, Figs, Peaches, Pears and all kinds of fruits. Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Corn and all other vegetables. Oysters, Fish and all kinds of meats. The Proccessing of Preserves, Jams, Marmalades, Jellies, Unfermented Grape Juice and other Fruit Juices.

With it you can put up all these in a neat, rapid manner, saving all the muss and fatigue of the old way of canning the few things you could in the ordinary preserving kettle. In offering the HOME STEAM CANNING BOILER, we are convinced that we are filling a long felt want of the Southern home and farm.

How many thousand times has the question been asked, "Why can we not put up our own canned vegetables, meats, etc.?" The answer is very simple. Water in any open kettle or vessel cannot be heated to a higher degree of heat than 212 Fahr., no matter how hot the fire, even an iron melting furnace could not raise it above this temperature. It simply forms steam and evaporates. Corn, peas, and other vegetables require a heat up to 250 degrees, and for this purpose the water has to be confined in tight steam boilers that will stand the necessary pressure of steam.

Our Steam Canning Boiler is no new process, or an untried scheme. With it we employ the same methods used in hundreds of the most modern canning factories throughout the world. It is nearly the same as the big steam canning boilers used in those Factories, but made small and simple and adapted for the Farm and Home. The boiler is provided with steam guage and safety valve, which blows off at 5, 10 and 15 pounds of steam and as the boilers are tested at a much higher pressure it is impossible for any accident to occur. With one of these outfits any one can put up all the canned goods, fruits, preserves, etc., required for the largest family, practically without expense, and save ten times the cost of the boiler annually. Canned vegetables, meat, fish, fruit, preserves, jellies, etc., can be put up without any experience whatever. Simply put about two inches of water in the bottom of the boiler, place your cans, jars, glasses, etc., in the boiler, tighten down the cover, boil until the steam guage rises to required height and your canned goods will come out in perfect shape without the muss and uncertainty of the old style dish pan or preserve kettle ordinarily used. It will hold 24 ordinary tin cans at one loading, or 14 quart Mason Jars. As shown in illustrations it is furnished with either wire basket or strong galvanized crate having convenient handle, so when goods are cooked simply loosen thumb screws, lift out the crate containing cans, reload and proceed with next charge. From 500 to 1,000 cans can be turned out daily, depending upon variety cooked and speed of operator.

By getting two or more of these boilers a profitable canning factory business can be established having a capacity of 1,200 to 2,000 cans daily. An ordinary cook stove will accommodate 2 boilers at once. With a canning outfit consisting of two of these boilers the market gardener, berry or fruit grower can save hundreds of dollars worth of fruit and vegetables that usually go to waste every season. These canned goods are staple commodities always finding market at good prices. Fruit can be put up with or without sugar as desired, the same as by professional canners. With each boiler we send out a book of recipes giving the secrets employed by the commercial canning factories. These recipes are not of ordinary cook book kind, but thoroughly reliable.

Price of boiler complete, including Steam Guage, Safety Valve, Wire Basket and Book of Recipes, ... $12.50
Sent securely packed from Jacksonville, Fla.

We can furnish the regular canning factory soldering irons and blast furnace for heating same. **Send for prices of Complete Factory Outfits, also large capacity boilers.**

MAKE YOUR FIGURES PLAIN. FILL IN GRADE WANTED IN GRADE COLUMN.

ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. READ THEM.

Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars	Cts.
Amount Forward			
GRAPES			
Concord			
Cynthiana			
Delaware			
Elvira			
Moore's Early			
Niagara			
Eden			
Flowers			
James			
Scuppernong			
Thomas			
CITRUS FRUITS			
Oranges			
Boone's Early			
Homosassa			
Jaffa			
Joppa Late			
King			
Mandarin			
Mediterranean Sweet			
Parson Brown			
Pineapple			
Ruby			
Satsuma			
St. Michels Blood			
Tangerine			
Tardiff			
Valencia Late			
Washington Navel			
Pomelo (Grapefruit)			
Bowen			
Florida Common (Standard)			
Marsh Seedless			
Pernambuco			
Silver Cluster			
Triumph			
Walters			
Lemons			
Genoa			
Villa Francha			
Limes			
Florida Key (Seedling)			
Persian Seedless			
Sour Rangpur			
Tahiti			
Kumquat and Trifoliata			
Marumi (Round)			
Nagami (Oblong)			
CITRUS TRIFOLIATA (Seedlings)			
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT			
Conifers			
Aurea Nana Arborvitae			
Aurea Orientalis Arborvitae			
Compacti Arborvitae			
Elegantissima Arborvitae			
Golden Compacti Arborvitae			
Oriental Arborvitae			
Pyramidal Arborvitae			
Rosedale Arborvitae			
Semper Aurescens Arborvitae			
Cedar Deodora			
Red Cedar			
Retuospora Plumosa			
Deciduous Shade Trees			
Texas Umbrella			
Carolina Poplar			
Texas Cottonwood			
Lombardy Poplar			
Sycamore			
Tulip Tree			
Catalpa Speciosa			
Catalpa Bungii			
Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees			
Magnolia Grandiflora			
Camphor Tree			
Cherry Laurel			
Loquat (Japan Medlar)			
Miscellaneous Shrubs and Vines			
Crape Myrtle, Purple			
Crape Myrtle, Crimson			
Crape Myrtle, White			
Dogwood (Cornus Florida)			
Hydrangea Grandiflora			
Japan Tea Plant			
Japan Privet			
Oleander, White			
Amount Carried Forward			

Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars	Cts.
Amount Forward			
Oleander, Pink			
Poinciana, Dwarf			
Golden Bamboo			
Pampas Grass			
Hedge Plants			
Amoor River Privet			
California Privet			
Climbing Vines			
Japan Honeysuckle			
Golden Honeysuckle			
Purple Wisteria			
ROSES			
Baltimore Belle			
Belle Lyonaise			
Bengale Noblnand			
Bessie Brown			
Bou Seline			
Bridesmaid Climbing			
Captain Christie			
Climbing Captain Christie			
Caroline Testout Climbing			
Chrometella			
Clothilde Soupert Climbing			
Climbing Kaiserin			
Climbing Wooten			
Climbing Marie Gullot			
Countess Eva Starhemberg			
Crimson Rambler			
Devoniensis Climbing			
Duchese de Brahant			
Duke of Edenburg			
Edouard Littaye			
Empress Eugene			
Gen. Jacqueminot			
Glorie de Dijon			
Glorie des Polyanthas			
Glorie Lyonaise			
Henry M. Stanley			
Hermosa			
Isabelle Sprunt			
James Sprunt			
John Hopper			
La Marque			
La Reine			
La Sylphide			
Louis Phillippe			
Mad. Alfred Carriere			
Mad. Antone Marie			
Mad. Bravy			
Mad. Camille			
Mad. Cecil Berthod			
Mad. de Watteville			
Mad. Francisca Kruger			
Mad. Joseph Schwartz			
Mad. Lombard			
Mad. Phillemon Cochet			
Mad. Plantier			
Maman Cochet			
Magua Charta			
Marechal Niel			
Marie Ducher			
Marie Louise			
Marie von Houte			
Margaret Dickson			
Maurice Rouvier			
Mignonette			
MINNIE FRANCIS			
Milledgeville			
Mrs. John Laing			
Papa Gontier			
Paul Neyron			
Pillar of Gold			
Reine Marie Henriette (Red)			
Reine Marie Henriette (Striped)			
Reve de Orr			
Safrano			
Salfaterre			
Snowflake			
Somhrrull			
Souv. de Elise Varden			
Vicomtesse de Wautier			
White Perle des Jardines			
William Allen Richardson			
Winnie Davis			
Zelia Pradel			
Total Amount of Order			

Our patrons will greatly oblige us by using this

ORDER SHEET

Read Terms and Conditions of Sale Before Making out Order.

190__

THE GRIFFING BROS. COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

Find enclosed _____ *amounting to $* _____ *for which please enter order in accordance*
Form in which money is sent. Amount of bill.

with terms and conditions of sale and ship by _____ *on or about* *190__*
Express or Freight. Time to be shipped.

To _____
Name of party to whom consigned.

Signed _____
Purchaser must sign here

_____
Express or Railroad Office.

P. O. _____
If different from shipping point.

State _____

R. F. D. Route _____ *State* _____

We substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted. If you do not want us to substitute, in case we are out of the varieties or sizes ordered, write the word "no" here....., in which case we will refund the money sent for same.

MAKE YOUR FIGURES PLAIN. FILL IN GRADE WANTED IN GRADE COLUMN.

ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. READ THEM.

Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars	Cts.
PEACHES			
Angel			
Belle of Georgia			
Bidwell's Early			
Bidwell's Late			
Chinese Cling			
Carman			
Elberta			
Emma			
Florida Crawford			
Florida Gem			
General Lee			
Gibbons October			
Greensboro			
GRIFFING'S No. 4			
Hall's Yellow			
Heath Cling			
Honey			
HOWARD			
Imperial			
Jewell			
Komoko			
MAYFLOWER			
Marguerite			
Mamie Ross			
Nix Late			
Oviedo			
Peen-to			
Powers' September			
Red Ceylon			
Slappy			
Sneed			
Stanley			
St. Johns			
Suher			
Thurber			
Triumph			
Waldo			
Waddell			
Wheeler			
PECANS.			
Bradley			
Centennial			
Columbia			
Curtis			
DAISY			
Florida Paper Shell			
Frotcher			
Georgia			
Krak-Ezy			
Pan-American			
PRESIDENT			
Randall			
Russell No. 1			
Russell No. 2			
Schley			
Stuart			
Teche			
Van Deman			
Seedling-Pecans			
JAPAN WALNUT & MISC. NUTS			
Selboldiana			
Cordiformis			
Hickory Nut			
JAPAN CHESTNUT			
Amount Carried Forward			

Quantity	Grade or age	Price Dollars	Cts.
Amount Forward			
FIGS			
Brown Turkey			
Brunswick			
Celestial			
Lemon			
JAPANESE PERSIMMONS (Kaki)			
Costata			
Dia Dia Maru			
Haeheya			
Hyakume			
Okame			
Triumph			
Tane Nashi			
Tsuru			
Vining's Winter			
Yeddo-Ichi			
Yemon			
Zengi			
PLUMS			
Abundance			
Amerlea			
Burbank			
Chabot			
Excelsior			
Gonzales			
Gold			
Howe or Stumpe			
Happiness			
Kelsey			
McCartney			
Normand			
Prunus Pissardii			
Red June			
Terrell			
Wickson			
PEARS.			
APPLE			
Bartlett			
Cincincis			
Early Harvest			
Garber			
Kelffer			
Le Conte			
SUWANEE			
APPLES			
Ben Davis			
Early Harvest			
Horse			
Jennings' Florida			
Malden Blush			
Red Astrachan			
Red June			
Rome Beauty			
Schockley			
Transcendent Crab			
MULBERRIES			
Downing's			
Hicks' Everbearing			
Merritt			
Russian			
Stubbs			
POMEGRANATES			
Paper Shell			
Purple Seeded			
Spanish Ruby			
Sweet			
LOQUAT and CAMPHOR			
Japan Medlar			
CAMPHOR TREE			
Amount Carried Forward			

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Read Carefully Before Ordering.

OUR PATRONS WILL OBLIGE US BY USING ORDER BLANK IN ORDERING GOODS.

The prices in this catalog are for the trees and plants carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. cars at nursery shipping points.

Special care is given to having proper freight or express rates inserted in Bill of Lading or Express receipt, thus avoiding overcharges by delivering agent.

Please state definitely whether trees are to be shipped by freight or express. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment, shipping the way we consider the best or cheapest.

Freight and express rates will be quoted to any point upon application.

Our Northern Division Nursery Headquarters are at Macclenny, Fla. Orders for everything listed in this catalog, including Satsuma Oranges and Kumquats on Trifoliata, but not including other Citrus stock or Tropical fruits and plants, will be filled from there. Orders should be sent to Jacksonville.

Our Southern Division Nursery Headquarters are at Little River, Fla. Orders for all classes of Tropical fruits and plants and Citrus trees, except Satsuma Oranges and Kumquats on Trifoliata, will be filled from there. Orders should be sent to Jacksonville.

Application of Prices. Five, fifty and five hundred trees or plants of one class at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively, purchaser's selection of varieties, from one fruit or class of plants having a common price. For instance, fifty or more peaches, having a common price, in one or more varieties, would come at hundred rates, and five hundred or more at thousand rates.

No Charge for Packing or Packages. Our packing is done in the most careful manner, in neat boxes, bales or packages, for which no charge is made.

Guarantee. We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to refund purchase price or replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise; we do not give any further warranty, express or implied. Any and all goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove untrue to label, unhealthy, or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

If goods are not accepted on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and money will be refunded.

Substitution. When out of varieties or sizes ordered, we substitute, unless instructed to the contrary, always giving the purchaser the benefit of our best judgment in so doing. In all cases we will cheerfully refund money instead of substituting, if so requested.

NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR

Owing to high minimum freight and express charges, making the proportionate cost of trees and plants in small orders excessive and, as a rule, unsatisfactory to our customers; and to the fact that our expense in filling orders for less than $1.00 is as great as on much larger orders, we have been obliged to make a rule to fill no orders for less than **ONE** ($1.00) **DOLLAR.**

No prices given in this list for goods by mail. Where goods are specially wanted by mail 5 cents extra for each tree or plant, with a minimum of 20 cents, should be sent to cover postage and special packing. This is in addition to $1.00 minimum for price of trees. Only the smallest grade listed can be sent by mail.

Terms Cash with Order, if for immediate shipment. On orders booked in advance, 25 per cent. down at time of placing order, to insure us reserving goods; balance at time of ordering goods shipped.

THE GRIFFING BROTHERS COMPANY.

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THE GRIFFING BROTHERS CO., Nurserymen, Jacksonville, Florida